"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and cool today and Friday; moderate northwest to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,656. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

GERMANY TO MAKE NEW PEACE OFFER AT AN EARLY DATE

Bethmann Was to Answer Interpellations Monday — May Now Present Wide Program

HERTLING RAISES A STORM

Bavarian Premier's Organ Is Sharply Criticised for Talking of 'No Indemnities.'

HE WANTS COLONIES BACK

And All of Germany's Ships Also—Frankfort Paper Skeptical About Reforms.

LONDON, May 9.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says Germany is about to make another peace offer in conjunction with her allies.

The Tijd's correspondent in Germany reports that parliamentary circles there expect that the Chancellor's reply to interpellations with regard to Germany's peace aims will be rendered unnecessary by a more official statement on the subject.

A Copenhagen dispatch reports that according to advices received there from Berlin Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg had planned to answer a peace interpellation in the Reichstag on Monday.

The dispatch adds that the Reichstag will adjourn in the middle of May, but not to Autumn, as is customary. Parliamentary objections to leaving the Government uncontrolled from the May adjournment until Autumn have resulted in plans for a short Summer session in July.

Wants Colonies Back, No Indemnities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 9.—The Bavarian Staatszeitung, which is the organ of Count Hertling, the Bavarian Premier, publishes a statement to the effect that Germany does not expect to obtain war indemnities, and that the principal features of her peace negotiations must be an agreement with her enemies to obtain raw material, protection of German interests in foreign countries, permission to develop foreign trade to her utmost capacity, the return of all captured German ships and of her lost colonies. This, says the Staatszeitung, would be equivalent to an indemnity of many millions.

The Bavarian Government organ remarks that Germany's war debt of $12,000,000,000 is small compared with the national fortune of $75,000,000,000, which increases $2,000,000,000 yearly, and hence the country may well afford to drop demands for indemnities.

The Catholic and Conservative newspapers assert that this statement is the result of Count Hertling's recent visit to Vienna.

Reventlow in the Deutsche Tageszeitung says:

"The Bavarian Staatszeitung came three weeks too late, since it has appeared before the sixth war loan the 'certain party' would have received a clear answer to what the people think about war aims. Let us hope that this is not the result of the Vienna journey of Count Hartling.

The paper adds that it is incomprehensible that Social Democrats should want peace without annexations and indemnities, because such would be a lifelong guarantee for their party. He adds that the article shows ignorance of economic conditions and takes no account of the political standpoint. It goes on:

"The article counts on official support, but it has often been repeated that the Furor Teutonicus will beat through with a club. We have been reminded that the paper is not an official organ in the true sense, and that the unofficial part of the paper is edited independently. This is poor comfort in such a critical time.—In any case statements, such as these, are injurious to the German Empire and the people."

The Conservative Berlin Post, commenting on Zimmermann's statement in the Lokal-Anzeiger, in which he said that good news was to be expected soon which would make the Chancellor's position easier, says that this Delphic utterance, which has been telegraphed all over Germany, probably refers to the visit of Count Hertling, to Berlin, where he is to preside over the Federal Council at the time when the Chancellor is expected to make his announcement.

Hertling recently hurried to Vienna immediately after the publication of Czernin's second statement in the Vienna Fremden-Blatt to the effect that Austria was prepared to make peace with Russia on the status quo ante bellum basis. This leads Conservatives to suspect that the Chancellor is about to make a new peace offer. The Post says:

"In any case, if important events are about to take place, this means of preparing the public would seem strange."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, commenting on the conservative lament that the foundations of Germany and Prussia laid by Bismarck are being gradually undermined by the menace of democracy and domestic reforms, and that the present will remain a sad page of German history, remarks upon the well known fact that owing to the German Constitution the Reichstag committee is powerless to carry out Constitutional reforms because it is controlled by the Federal Council, which in its turn is controlled by the Prussian vote in that body, while the Prussian vote is dictated under the Constitution by the King of Prussia. No Constitutional change or bill of any importance has ever been adopted, it says, against the

Continued on Page 11.

Liberian Republic Breaks with German Government

BALTIMORE, May 9.—Announcement that Liberia has severed diplomatic relations with Germany was received here today by Ernest Lyon, Consul General of the negro republic, in a cablegram from Secretary of State C. D. B. King. No reasons were given.

Consul General Lyon has notified the State Department at Washington. He said the break carries a practical advantage to the Entente Allies because it will remove from German control the wireless telegraph and cable facilities of Liberia.

MAKES SMALLEST LIBERTY BOND $50

McAdoo Issues Statement of Terms—2% First Payment —Four Installments.

TO BE NO OVERALLOTMENT

Issue Restricted to $2,000,000,000 — Day's Subscriptions Show Some Falling Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight the denominations, maturities, and other terms of the bonds of the Liberty Loan of 1917.

The smallest bond was fixed by the Secretary's announcement at $50; bearer bonds, with interest coupons attached, will be issued in that sum and in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000. Bonds registered as to principal and interest will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $50,000, and $100,000.

All applications must be made by June 15. Payments may be made as follows: Two per cent. on application, 18 per cent. on June 28, 29 per cent. July 30, 30 per cent. Aug. 15, and 30 per cent. Aug. 30. Accrued interest will be payable with the final payment.

The conversion clause was the last detail of the issue to be determined, and it was fully discussed at a conference held today in the office of Secretary McAdoo, in which the participants were Mr. McAdoo, William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank of New York; L. B. Franklin, President of the Bankers Investment Company of New York; John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency; W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board; Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and George R. Cooksey, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will carry the obligation on the part of the United States that if at any time during the war between the United States and Germany a subsequent issue of bonds shall be issued bearing a higher rate of interest than 3½ per cent., the rate for the present issue, holders of this issue may convert their bonds into the new bonds with the higher rate on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

The present offering, it was announced, will be limited to $2,000,000,000, and "no allotments will be made in excess of that amount." This disposes finally of reports that Mr. McAdoo had under consideration the advisability of extending the amount of the offer to include a percentage of the over-subscription which apparently will result when the subscription books are closed June 15 next.

In order to make the purchase of the issue convenient for the banking business of the country and ordinary monetary conditions as little as possible, Secretary McAdoo will deposit the proceeds of the sales of bonds with National and State banks and trust companies.

Secretary McAdoo's Circular.

Secretary McAdoo's statement giving the denominations, maturities and other details of the bond issue follows:

"The Liberty Loan Bonds will mature in thirty years and be redeemable in whole or in part, at the option of the United States, on or after fifteen years at par and accrued interest.

"In order to avoid adding to the heavy burden of work incident to the July 1 and Jan. 1 settlements, the Secretary has determined that the Liberty Loan Bonds shall be dated June 15, 1917, instead of July 1, 1917, as heretofore announced, and that the interest shall be payable June 15 and Dec. 15 in each year.

"Applications must be made on or before June 15, 1917, subject to the right of the Secretary, in his discretion, to close the subscription books at an earlier date, and payment for the bonds must be made as follows: Two per cent. on application, 18 per cent. on June 28, 1917; 29 per cent. on July 30, 1917; 30 per cent. on Aug. 15, 1917; 30 per cent. on Aug. 30, 1917.

"Accrued interest will be payable with the full and final payment. Provision will be made for the privilege to pay earlier the full subscription price upon terms and conditions determined by the Secretary.

"In case any subsequent series of bonds (not including Treasury certificates of indebtedness and other short-term obligations) shall be issued by the United States, bearing a higher rate of interest than 3½ per centum per annum, before the termination of the war between the United States of America and the Imperial German Government, (the date of such termination to be fixed by a proclamation by the President of the United States,) the holders of any of the bonds of the present issue shall have the privilege of converting the same, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, into an equal par amount of bonds bearing such higher rate of interest and identical with the bonds of such new series, except as to maturity and redemption, which will be identical with the bonds of the present series.

"Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Bonds registered as to principal and interest will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $50,000, and $100,000. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominations and of coupon and registered bonds.

"In order that the various payments required for the settlement of this transaction may be completed with the least possible disturbance of monetary conditions, the Secretary will avail himself of

Continued on Page 11.

TEA AND COFFEE TO PAY WAR TAXES UNDER NEW BILL

Committee Reports Measure and Estimates It Will Raise $1,810,420,000.

DEFENDS ITS PROPOSALS

Declares Present Generation Should Bear a Fair Share of War Burden.

COST TO BE $33 PER CAPITA

But Britain Pays Nearly Twice as Much—Break in Stocks Provoked by the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9. — The House Ways and Means Committee today formally reported the War Taxation bill. The bill was printed textually in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, except as to the language of the provision relating to the abolishment of the Underwood tariff free list, the retroactive feature of the income tax, and the increase of 10 per cent. in existing tariff duties. These provisions, summarized this morning, were written into the measure at the final committee meeting today.

The committee estimates that the amount raised annually under the bill will be $1,810,420,000. The bill will be called up in the House at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Chairman Kitchin said today that debate probably would continue for several days.

The committee today added a section levying a consumption tax of 1 cent a pound on coffee and 2 cents a pound on tea, to apply to these articles "heretofore" imported into the United States and on hand on May 10, 1917, or on any date between that date and the passage of the bill. Stocks of retailers engaging strictly in a retail business are exempted. This new section reads:

That upon all coffee or tea heretofore imported into the United States, which was held on May 10, 1917, or any day between such date and the day succeeding the day this act is passed, by any person, corporation, partnership, or association (except a retailer who does not sell coffee or tea at wholesale) and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of 1 cent per pound in the case of coffee and 2 cents per pound in the case of tea.

Tea and coffee hereafter imported will be subject to the 10 per cent. duty imposed by the abolishing of the free list.

The new section of the bill eliminating the free list of the Underwood-Simmons law and imposing a horizontal increase of 10 per cent. ad valorem on the dutiable articles enumerated in that law reads:

That on and after the day following the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions, (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila,) if such articles are now dutiable by law, a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem in addition to the existing duty, (whether ad valorem or specific,) and if not now dutiable by law, a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem. The duties imposed by this section shall be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law.

The section providing for a retroactive tax upon incomes for the calendar year 1916 is as follows:

That every individual, corporation, joint stock company, or association, or insurance company, that is liable to pay or that has paid the taxes imposed by Title 1 of such act of Sept. 8, 1916, upon the net income received in the calendar year 1916, shall pay, in addition to such taxes, a tax equivalent to 33 1-3 per centum of such taxes, to be assessed and collected under the provisions of existing law, and paid on or before Sept. 15, 1917, except that in the case of a corporation, joint stock company, or association, or insurance company, which has fixed its own fiscal year, such tax shall be paid within 165 days after the close of the fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1917.

In making technical changes in verbiage in the bill today the committee inserted the word "unfermented" before the words "grape juice," in levying a tax of 2 per cent. on grape juice, pop, sarsaparilla, and similar beverages.

The language relating to the exemption of "free in county" newspapers, under the increased second class mail rates was clarified but not materially modified today. It now reads:

Provided, further, that nothing herein shall affect existing law as to the free circulation and existing rates on second class mail matter within the county of publication.

There were no other changes in the section relating to increased postage, under the zone system, or second class mail matter.

Estimate of Revenue.

The revenue which the committee estimates will be produced is shown by the following table made public tonight by the Ways and Means Committee:

Estimated additional revenue to be derived under the proposed bill. (Estimated for a twelve-month period.)

TITLE I.—INCOME TAX.	
New war income tax	$532,700,000
War tax on 1916 income	108,000,000
TITLE II.	
Excess profits	200,000,000
TITLE III.	
Distilled spirits	100,000,000
Rectified spirits	7,300,000
Fermented liquors	37,300,000
Wines	6,000,000
Soft drinks, syrups, &c.	20,000,000
TITLE IV.	
Cigars	11,000,000
Cigarettes	25,000,000
Tobacco	30,000,000
Snuff	2,000,000
Cigarette papers and tubes	200,000
TITLE V.	
Freight	77,500,000
Express	15,000,000
Passenger	75,000,000
Pipe lines	4,500,000
Seats and berths	750,000
Electric lights, gas, domestic power, and telephone service	30,000,000
Telegraph and telephone messages	7,000,000
Advertising	7,500,000
Insurance	5,000,000
TITLE VI.	
Automobiles	68,000,000
Tires and tubes	12,500,000

Continued on Page 4.

Big Ship Lost with 70 Lives; Some of the Victims Famous

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 10.—The Chronicle says this morning:

"Perhaps the House of Commons will give some explanation today of the mysterious reasons why the Admiralty pursues its inconsistent policy. It conceals facts as well as issues misleading statements.

"About two weeks ago a large steamer was sunk and seventy lives were lost, some of them people of note. No news has been published of the disaster.

"Other outrages, involving loss of life have been announced and descriptions published. On what principle does the Admiralty censorship work?"

SMALLER TONNAGE SUNK BY U-BOATS

British Report Fewer Sinkings of Larger Vessels—62 Craft Were Sunk Last Week.

BERLIN TALKS OF BIG BOOTY

April Total 1,100,000 Tons, Capelle Says—Admits British Defenses Are Increasing.

LONDON, May 9.—A falling off in the destruction of tonnage by German submarines was indicated in the weekly report of shipping losses issued by the Admiralty tonight. Although 62 British vessels were destroyed last week, against 59 the previous week, the total tonnage was below the average for the last three weeks.

Of the steamers destroyed last week, 24 were of a tonnage of over 1,600 tons, compared with 38 of the same size sunk the week before. Twenty-two of the ships sunk last week were of less than 1,600 tons, compared with 13 of the same classification which were sent to the bottom the week previous.

The German submarines succeeded in destroying a larger number of fishing vessels last week than has been reported for several weeks past. The number sent to the bottom was sixteen, compared with eight the week before. The Admiralty statement follows:

Vessels of all nationalities: Arrivals, 2,374; sailings, 2,499.

British merchantmen over 1,600 tons sunk, including five not reported previously, 24; under 1,600 tons, 22.

British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including six previously not reported, 34.

British fishers sunk, including one not previously reported and thirteen sailers, 16.

The submarine menace and the steps which the Admiralty is taking to deal with it were brought before the House of Commons today in a series of questions. In reply Thomas J. Macnamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, said it was not in the public interest to disclose what proportion of vessels sunk had been armed. He said, however, that merchant vessels were being armed as rapidly as possible.

All possible steps were being taken by the Admiralty, Mr. Macnamara continued, to accelerate the entry of food ships into port. He regretted that the resources at the disposal of the navy did not permit of an individual escort for every vessel conveying foodstuffs, but said the Admiralty had done everything which was possible and practicable to protect them.

Mr. Macnamara said there was no doubt a certain proportion of vessels which had taken the course mapped out for them had been sunk, but that the alternative of allowing the Captains to use their own judgment had been tested and the conclusion reached that the present method was the best.

In addition to the British vessels reported by the Admiralty to have been sunk by submarines or mines, fifteen British ships had been reported overdue since Jan. 1 and no information had been obtained in regard to them. It was impossible to say how many of these were marine casualties and how many represented losses inflicted by the enemy.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, quoting Berlin advices, says:

"The Reichstag has begun its second reading of the navy budget. Dr. Pfleger, naval reporter of the Budget Committee, asserted that the submarine booty for April would not be less than 1,100,000 tons, and added that the Reichstag looked forward to the activity by the German Navy with a confident hope of a speedy and victorious peace. Vice Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, who followed Dr. Pfleger, said:

"This recognition is new stimulus to us to fulfill Germany's expectations regarding the U-boat, which have faced enthusiastically the great task of decisively intervening alongside our victorious army. I assure you that the U-boats will persevere until the end. We have the necessary boats, a trained personnel, fuel, and all accessories."

"Thousands upon thousands of hands are actively engaged in producing new U-boats and new material for torpedoes and mines. Not only is the number of U-boats continually increasing, but the boats are always improving in quality. They are always better types and of greater efficiency. Officers and men are crowding forward for submarine service.

"Of course, losses also occur. Our enemies' defenses are increasing in quantity and quality, but there is no radical remedy against U-boats.

"In England it was said: 'We must smoke out the bases; that is the sole means of mastering the U-boats.' Let them but come and try; they will bite granite. Our U-boats are rapidly adapting themselves to the peculiarities of submarine war; they are gaining an ever-greater experience and are receiving ever-better armament and equipment.

"A decisive factor is the continually increasing monthly successes, which are such as we ourselves hardly expected. The reports in the enemy press about the number of U-boats lost are false. Our losses are small beyond expectation. In addition, weather conditions are im-

Continued on Page 6.

For Your Stomach's sake drink Dr. Brush's Kumyss—Advt.

AMERICAN SHIP FIRES ON U-BOAT, SAVES FREIGHTER

British Naval Officers Praise Highly the Skill of Our Gunners.

SHOT EVERY 3 SECONDS

U-Boat Submerges Quickly After Bluejackets Begin to Fire at Periscope.

HEAR OF BELFAST ATTACK

Warship Tells Steamship of Bombardment of the Irish City.

A PORT IN THE UNITED STATES, May 9.—The passengers on an armed American ship which arrived tonight from a British port told how the keen eyesight and smart gunnery of the naval crew saved the ship and a big British freighter from being torpedoed by a German submarine on May 2, off the coast of Ireland. Twelve shots were fired from the ship in rapid succession at a range of 1,200 to 1,300 yards, and the submarine disappeared so quickly that it was impossible to tell whether it had been hit.

The rapidity with which American gunners fired was praised by British naval officers who were among the passengers on the ship, but they could not discuss the incident further on account of their position in the Government service.

Benjamin Russell of Chicago, who was standing on the forward deck within six feet of the man at the port gun when the periscope was sighted, gave this account of the voyage:

Belfast Bombarded.

"We sailed from a port in England at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, May 1, and owing to the fog we had to anchor for three hours at the entrance to the harbor. It cleared in the afternoon and the ship proceeded until 9 o'clock, when a British warship stopped us and advised the Captain to return and anchor for the night, as submarines were very active and had shelled Belfast a little while previously. Several vessels had been sunk during the day. The Captain turned the ship around and we anchored until 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

"The news of the submarine activities given by the warships and the reports received by wireless from time to time during Wednesday, which were sent out by the authorities in Ireland, caused our gunners to be very alert when we got away finally.

"About 6:30 o'clock I was standing within six feet of the port gun when Murphy, a tall gunner, suddenly called to Naval Lieutenant Vossler, who was on the bridge with the Captain, that he saw the periscope of a submarine on the port bow.

"We all looked quickly in that direction and saw the periscope was well above the water, about 1,200 to 1,300 yards away. Almost before I could realize what it was the port gun banged viciously and a shell passed over the periscope and dropped with a loud splash into the sea about six to eight feet on the further side. Six shots in all were fired from the port gun in less than eighteen seconds, and then the aft gun boomed out and fired four more shots in the direction of the submarine after the ship had swung her head round to starboard.

Firing Shakes the Ship.

"The port gun and the two shots fired afterward from the starboard gun did not make much noise, but the report from the larger gun aft brought every one on deck and shook the ship from stem to stern. It was impossible to tell whether the shots struck the submarine, as she submerged immediately and was not seen again. On account of the twilight it was possible to distinguish objects on the water until after 10 o'clock.

"The Naval Lieutenant in charge and the British officers were of the opinion that the ship's gunners had saved a big tramp which was about a mile astern of our ship when the periscope was sighted.

"The officers said there was no doubt that the submarine had come to the surface and was waiting for the tramp. When the ship's gunners fired at her, the German commander submerged at once to escape the shots. The tramp did not attempt to get away, but swung her stern and fired her four-inch gun in the direction our gunners were aiming.

"The firing did not last long, but the excitement was thrilling while the guns were booming and gave the passengers a faint idea of what a naval action was like. I am positive that only twelve shots were fired altogether, because I counted them, and this morning I saw the empty shells put down below in the magazine room."

The British officers on the liner said they could not discuss the anti-submarine campaign being waged on the other side, but they asserted that the U-boats had passed their maximum effectiveness, and would soon meet their fate.

All the passengers on the American ship who were questioned spoke in the highest terms of the actions of the naval crew under Lieutenant Vossler, and also of the handling of the ship at a serious time by the Captain.

Among the passengers on the ship were Mr. Russell of the firm of Nelson Morris & Co. of Chicago, E. Ariotta, General Gugbimotti, and Captain Vannutelli of the Italian Navy; Lieut. Commander H. O. Mock and Lieutenant L. E. Faithfull of the British Navy; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nicholson, Cecil B. Ponsonby, H. H. Dearing, Mrs. M. A. Jacques and her sons, William H. and David R. Jacques, relatives of Rear Admiral Delano of the United States Navy.

Among the third-class passengers on the ship were six members of the Norwegian bark Skoold, sunk off the Irish coast by a German submarine on April 1, and three of the crew of the Norwegian bark Vestelo, sunk on April 22.

The Skoold was bound from New York to Glasgow, and the Vestelo from Mobile to Belfast. The nine seamen were very much excited when the gunners were firing at the German submarine, and would not go below until nearly midnight, because they were afraid the craft would appear again in the dark and attack the ship. The ship carried twenty-nine first, twenty-eight second, and thirty-four third class passengers. The weather was calm for most of the voyage, the officers said.

FRENCH WAR ENVOYS CITY'S GUESTS; SEE IN NEW YORK'S WARM WELCOME NEW HOPE FOR A GLORIOUS VICTORY

Marshal Joffre Inspecting the Downtown Skyscrapers. M. Viviani Is Seated at His Right.

JOFFRE SMILES WITH JOY

Blows Kisses to Cheering Throng at City Hall.

NEVER SUCH A GREETING

City Outdoes All Historic Demonstrations in Honoring New Ally.

OUR BLOOD PLEDGED TO WAR

Mitchel and Choate Promise Early Help—Joffre and Roosevelt Talk for an Hour.

French Mission Is Unlikely to Attend Opera Performance

The New York City News Association announced early this morning that, according to members of the French mission, that body would not attend the benefit performance to be held tonight at the Metropolitan Opera House, at which it was proposed to tender a check for the proceeds of the performance to Marshal Joffre to be used by him for charity.

The reason given was that M. Viviani and Marshall Joffre do not think attending a benefit performance for which citizens are required to pay money for the express purpose of seeing them is in keeping with the dignity, democracy or purpose of the mission.

Marshall Joffre and M. Viviani were reported to have said that if the admission were free, they would gladly attend, and if not, Marshal Joffre desired the gift to be presented in some other place, preferably at the Frick residence.

Joseph Joffre, Marshal of France; René Viviani, Vice President of the Council of Ministers, and the other members of the French War Commission in this country, reached New York yesterday, after a tour through the Middle West, and found such a welcome as the city had never before accorded to any man or group of men. No demonstration of recent times, not even that in Dewey's honor when he returned from his Oriental conquests in 1899, has surpassed in warmth that which was given to the representatives of the nation which, after nearly a hundred and fifty years, is again our ally, and no demonstration in the city's history ever brought forth the number of people that came out yesterday to look at the victor of the Marne. Nor was the city ever more gayly decorated.

The crowds were banked and massed in thousands around Battery Place; they filled every window of the soaring skyscrapers along lower Broadway and about City Hall Park; they packed the sidewalks and the streets, leaving a lane so narrow that the best efforts of the police could with difficulty keep it clear for the motor cars of the visitors; they stood for hours in masses along the streets of middle Manhattan and along Fifth Avenue, waiting through cold wind and intermittent rain for a glimpse of the man who stopped the Germans almost at the gates of Paris.

The Commissioners came from Philadelphia via Communipaw, landing at the Battery from the police boat Patrol, which had ferried them over, at 4:35 in the afternoon. After greetings at the pier by Joseph H. Choate, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, and other members, they were driven in automobiles to the City Hall, where Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Choate, in speeches which included a reminder of America's debt to France in the Revolution and with expressions of the most heartfelt admiration for the services France has performed to the world in the present war, bade them welcome to New York.

M. Viviani's speech in response, telling of the spirit of France and her deathless determination, repeatedly evoked almost frantic applause from the leaders of commerce, finance, and learning in the city. It was perhaps the most emotional outburst the City Hall had seen in many years, and yet even that was surpassed when the Mayor presented to the gathering "the great Marshal of France, the man who stopped them at the Marne."

Marshal Joffre said nothing; he saluted; then, stirred by the warmth of his reception, he kissed his hand again and again to the Americans who had met to welcome him, and then, in English, he said simply, "I thank you."

The reception given to the late generalissimo of the armies of France was strikingly unmilitary. Squadron A, in service uniform, shared escort honors with a body of mounted police, but at the chief ceremonies, at the City Hall, the military forces in charge were the Old Guard and the Veteran Corps of Artillery. The Old Guard, in bearskins, light tan coats, and blue trousers; the officers of the Veteran Corps in plumed shakos, black coats, white trousers; the rank and file were in service uniform—gold lace, epaulets, brass

DRAFT CONFEREES MAY QUIT TASK

House Suggests Making Military Ages 21 to 31 and Abandoning Roosevelt Plan.

ALL FORCES IN ONE ARMY

Regulars, National Guard, and Drafted Men All on Same Status.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Managers on the part of the House in the conference over the Draft bill today brought forward a compromise to adjust its differences with the Senate. This compromise provides for the elimination of the Senate section permitting four divisions to be raised for service in France, the elimination of Senator Fall's amendment for three volunteer regiments of cavalry for border service, adjusting the drafting age limit as from 21 to 31 years, and toning down the prohibition features of the Senate bill so as to permit the having and giving of whisky near military posts, but forbidding its sale.

The Senate managers tonight are standing out vigorously for the Roosevelt division and are still fighting to avoid extending the class subject to draft beyond the limits of from 21 to 27 years, set in the Senate bill. The other points are still in dispute also.

Senators on the committee feel that unless the Administration exerts strong pressure the Senate will insist on retaining the Roosevelt amendment and the House members are of the decided opinion that the House will not accept it.

The conferees agreed on a provision to increase the pay of enlisted men to $25 per month and increase the pay of other grades below commissioned officers, but not proportionately.

The Senate managers when the Conference Committee rose late this afternoon said that another effort at an agreement would be made tomorrow morning. They admitted, however, that failure might result and that the conferees might have to report a disagreement to the two Houses and ask for further instructions.

ALL AMERICAN FORCES TO MAKE ONE BIG ARMY

Regulars, National Guard, and Drafted Men to Constitute Single Machine, Baker Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—When Secretary of War Baker was asked today whether selection had been made of commanding officers to be in charge of American military expeditions when sent to France, he replied that such selection was not a matter for speculation, and that when such selections were made and could be announced the names would be furnished by the department. The department, he said, had no announcement to make regarding the matter at this time.

Orders summoning Major Gen. John J. Pershing to Washington have aroused much speculation. Reports have been heard that the General's visit is connected with the subject of selecting a commander for a military expedition to France. General Pershing is known to have the confidence of Administration officials because of his record as commander of the punitive expedition in Mexico. Since the bulk of the regular army is now under his command, however, and since several of the big army mobilization camps are to be established in his territory, it was pointed out that his trip here might have to do only with organization work.

In response to another question the Secretary of War said that all the forces raised by the Government of the United States for use in the war were to be dovetailed into one great army machine of more than 1,200,000 men, when the National Guard had been raised to full war strength, when the regular army had been similarly increased and strengthened, and when the first cadre of drafted men had been raised. "Cadre" is the term that is being applied in military circles to the force of 500,000 men to be raised by selective draft under the army draft bill, when it is whipped into law. The word is derived from France, where it has been applied during the war to the various groups of soldiers called to the colors under the different classes.

Secretary Baker said that this army of more than 1,200,000 men, consisting of guardsmen, regulars, and the "cadre" forces, would constitute a machine with complete interchangeability of parts. There will be about forty army divisions in the new army. A number of new Major Generals will have to be appointed to command divisions of the army, as there are not now forty Major Generals in the service of the United States. Not less than 120 Brigadier Generals will be needed for commanding the brigades of the new and enlarged army.

GOVERNMENT BUYS 7 AUSTRIAN SHIPS

Vessels Recently Purchased by A. T. Herd and Geo. Carden Pass Into Nation's Control.

SALE IS AT HALF PRICE

Owners Waive Profits and Steamers Soon Will Be Placed in Service of Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Federal Shipping Board tonight announced that it had purchased from American owners seven Austrian merchantmen held in American ports, totaling 52,621 tons, for $6,778,006. The price is about half the prevailing price for ships. The vessels will be repaired within a few months and placed in the war emergency trade by the board.

The ships are the Dora, of 7,037 tons, and the Ida, of 4,730 tons, both at New York; the Erny, of 6,515 tons, at Boston; the Anna, of 1,575 tons; the Clara, of 3,922 tons; the Teresa, of 3,769 tons, at New Orleans, and the Lucia, of 6,744 tons, at Pensacola.

They were bought from A. T. Herd and George A. Carden, New York ship owners, who agreed to sacrifice their profits and sell at virtually the same price they gave for the vessels.

"This economic experiment is in sharp contrast to the experience met by the Government in ship purchasing at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," said Chairman Denman of the board, explaining that an American corporation to whom the owners were under contract to sell also had agreed to waive its interest.

The vessels could not have been operated by the private American owners until after the war without becoming liable to seizure by allied warships. The low price paid by the Government was $107,000 more than was paid originally to the Austrian owner, the Austro-American Steamship Line. This sum represented financing costs and attorneys fees incident to the purchase.

The ships were bought at President Wilson's direction and payment will be made from the $100,000,000 war emergency fund at the President's disposal. Other similar purchases are contemplated by the Shipping Board, and it is said some of the Austrian ships now in American ports may be acquired.

"Messrs. Herd and Carden purchased the vessels with the approval of the State Department, which they obtained on April 2," said Mr. Denman. "The vessels will be repaired and placed in a trade serving the war emergency in the very near future. The Shipping Board has made a careful survey of the vessels and expects that it will have them ready for sea with the same expedition shown in the repair of the Hamburg-American fleet.

"The vessels were bought with a restriction to neutral trade for a cost to them of $128.65 a ton. After making this contract of purchase, Messrs. Herd and Carden contracted to resell the vessels to a syndicate of New York capitalists at $148 a deadweight ton. This later agreement was made several days prior to the protective measures taken by the Treasury Department, which placed guards on the vessels to prevent further damage.

"Subsequently, it became apparent that the United States might need the vessels for service in assisting the Allies. Messrs. Herd and Carden offered their profit as a gift to the Government."

CANADIAN LOSSES 89,843.

Casualties from Beginning of War to May 8 at That Figure.

OTTAWA, May 9.—Casualties among the Canadian expeditionary forces from the time the war began up to yesterday had reached a total of 89,843 killed, wounded and missing, according to a report made tonight by the War Records Office. The report in detail follows:

Killed in action: 774 officers, 14,555 men; total, 15,329.

Died of wounds: 242 officers, 5,000 men; total, 5, 242.

Died of sickness: 49 officers, 1,191 men; total, 1,240.

Presumed dead: 38 officers, 1,481 men; total, 1,519.

Wounded: 2,743 officers, 60,913 men; total, 63,656.

Missing: 106 officers, 2,751 men; total, 2,857.

buttons, and gold cord everywhere; thousands of schoolgirls in white middy blouses—this was the reception that greeted Marshal Joffre and Vice Admiral Chocheprat.

The Marshal of France wore a dark blue coat, red trousers, red cap embroidered in gold, and a horizon blue cape; the rest of the military personnel of the commission was in service uniform. And in greeting the men who have fought, and fought hard, Major Gens. Leonard Wood and J. Franklin Bell, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, and the subordinate officers of the regular services wore the uniforms that the services wear in a fight.

The round of ceremonies for the commission begins this morning. They spent last night at the residence of Henry C. Frick resting from the strain of the long journey. Mr. Frick gave a small private dinner to fewer than fifty guests, of which one was Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who sat next to Marshal Joffre.

Today there is a formidable program carrying the party from 9:45 A. M. till nearly midnight, from Prospect Park to Grant's Tomb; tomorrow, while Marshal Joffre and the military members of the party visit West Point, the civilians will share honors with Arthur J. Balfour and the British Commission, just arriving; and on Saturday the two bodies will leave after a final luncheon.

GREETED BY THOUSANDS AT GATE OF THE CITY

Greatest Crowd Ever Seen in Battery Park and Broadway Cheers for French Marshal.

Sirens of tugs, ferryboats, and other craft wildly tooting at 4:22 o'clock yesterday afternoon off Communipaw gave the signal to some 25,000 persons, men, women, and children of all ages and classes, who were packed in Battery Park, opposite Pier A, to cheer as one person. Those sirens announced that Marshal Joffre, M. Viviani, and the other members of the French Commission had arrived, and that the Police Department steamer Patrol, on board of which they were to be transferred from Jersey to New York, was on the way.

Those in windows of skyscrapers facing the river were easily able to identify the Patrol among the craft which were shrieking a welcome to the victor of the Marne and his colleagues. The Patrol was a flutter of flags from stem to stern. At her foremast was a huge tricolor, stretching in the brisk wind that was sweeping up from the river, while astern waved the Stars and Stripes, and from aftermast the Union Jack of Great Britain. Between the masts was a long string of flags of the international code, which spelled the simple word "Welcome." Marshal Joffre, M. Viviani, Colonel Fabry, M. de Chambrun, and the other visitors stood on the decks and viewed with undisguised admiration the wonderful picture made by the skyscrapers.

The special Government train carrying the French Mission arrived at Communipaw at 4:18 o'clock. There the members of the mission were officially greeted by a sub-committee of the Mayor's Reception Committee, the members of which were Clarence H. Mackay, Joseph H. Choate, Colonel Spencer Cosby, U. S. A.; Major Ulysses S. Grant, U. S. A.; Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Dudley Field Malone, George W. Wickersham, George McAneny, Otto H. Kahn, Major Fox Connor, U. S. A.; Phoenix Ingraham, Robert Bacon, Thomas W. Lamont, Captain Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Isaac N. Seligman, Lieut. Commander J. L. Buchanan, U. S. N.; Willard D. Straight, H. Snowden Marshall, Paul Fuller, Leon A. Godley, George T. Wilson, William A. Prendergast, and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith.

The Marquis de Chambrun, grandson of Lafayette and a former military attaché of the French Embassy in Washington, was the first to quit the train, and was immediately followed by members of the commission. Lieutenant Colonel Fabry, the blue devil of France," who is Marshal Joffre's chief of staff, was quickly recognized by the limp due to a battle wound. Marshal Joffre was in field service uniform, hidden by a big military coat. The deep crimson of his cap alone relieved the simplicity of the great commander's attire.

The greeting on the Jersey side was brief and the party was escorted to the Patrol, which within five minutes after the train arrived was backing out into the river. In Battery Park the crowd, the police stated, was the biggest ever seen there. For hours that crowd had stood and waited, part of the time in a driving rain, accompanied by a windstorm of such proportions that two of the five big columns which are the outstanding features of the decorative scheme in front of Pier A were blown to the ground and completely wrecked.

A Thundering Welcome.

In the open space cleared by the police in front of Pier A waited twenty-four automobiles in which guests and committeemen were to journey to the City Hall. Each machine flew two silken flags, one of France and the other of the United States. Two big open cars stood at the head of the long line, the first being that reserved for M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre. At 4:30 o'clock the Patrol could be seen approaching the city pierhead, where it was to land the commission. It was exactly 4:35 o'clock when the first member of the party appeared to the waiting thousands, and as luck would have it that man was the one the crowd wanted most to see and to cheer the loudest—Joffre.

With the Marshal was Joseph H. Choate. The welcome that followed was something that the Marshal never can forget. It was thunderous in volume and as sincere as it was ear racking. Marshal Joffre stopped a moment on his way to his machine and looked, almost dazed as it seemed, at the huge throng in front of him. He looked up to the hundreds of windows about the park from everyone of which men, women and children were cheering and waving flags at him. He smiled and said something that may have been "How wonderful!" to Mr. Choate. A young policeman stepped forward at about this time. He handed the Marshal of France two great bunches of American Beauty roses. The Marshal took them and smiled his thanks. He buried his face in them, and then placed them in the machine.

Squadron A led the procession to the City Hall. Behind them was a squad of mounted police under Lieutenant Park, and then came the commission and committees. On the running boards of the machine in which were M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre, Secret Service men and detectives rode Secret Service men and detectives rode to see that no crank or alien enemy had a chance to do harm. The cars moved very slowly, for the crowd was packed from the walls of the buildings almost to the street car tracks on both sides.

Turning from Battery Place into Bowling Green, the visitors saw ahead, as far as the eye could reach, one great massed block of humanity. The people on the street edge of the crowds were so close to the cars that the occupants might have reached out and shaken hands with them. As the red-capped Joffre came into view from thousands of throats came the cry "There's Joffre!" and he lifted his hand to his cap in salute and again and again acknowledged the tribute.

The cavalcade passed the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American steamship offices, and in the windows of those offices the clerks and other employes of the German steamship corporations stood with stolid faces and contemplated the inspiring tribute New York was paying to the man who had frustrated the Kaiser's dream of a 1914 German occupation of Paris.

By the time the head of the column reached Wall Street the crowd was of such proportions that it got beyond the control of the mounted police and swarmed out into the roadway.

When it was seen that the crowd was master of the situation the police gave all their attention to the leading machines and managed to keep a clear space on both sides of those cars. One of the Joffre party said afterward that it was the biggest crush that Marshal Joffre had ever been through, but the Marshal enjoyed it all, for he knew that those teeming thousands were the friends of France and were paying the great tribute to him because he was France's soldier.

WELCOME AT CITY HALL AN IMPRESSIVE EVENT

Mayor Mitchel and Joseph H. Choate Pledge Our Blood to Aid France.

It was at 3:45—about the time the real crowds were beginning to gather in lower Broadway and at the Battery—that the police under Inspector Dwyer began clearing all the sightseers out of the open space in front of the City Hall. Presently the whole park was open for the organizations which had been accorded a place in the welcome to the visitors.

First came the Old Guard, headed by former Mayor Adolph L. Kline. They marched forward two by two and took up their position on the steps at either side of the door of the City Hall, waiting with their swords ready to salute at command. Then, one after another, came a dozen delegations of girls from the public schools, marching in columns of fours under the command of their teachers. Most of them wore a sort of uniform—either middy blouse and blue skirt or light dress; they carried flags of the United States and the city, and many of them French tricolors besides. They were drawn up across the plaza in front of the steps, a thicket of flags that waved now and then as some gust of enthusiasm blew back and forth among them—enthusiasm stimulated by the Seventh Regiment band in full uniform, playing martial airs at the eastern end of the plaza.

Behind the school girls, who were marched in to the number of nearly five thousand, was a pyramid of six stages, draped in blue, and surmounted by a red banner bearing the medallion with heads representing Britannia and France, designed for the occasion. This background, which was part of the scheme of decoration laid out by Grosvenor Atterbury, was filled up by detachments of Boy Scouts, about 1,200 in all, who marched through the plaza, then broke ranks, and gave an exhibition of wall scaling, in mounting to the higher stages of the pyramid, which brought much handclapping from the onlookers.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery then marched in, parting to take its stand in masses at the right and left of the steps; the officers, in full uniform, marched on inside and formed a double line through which the French party was to pass from the entrance to the stairs.

Crowd Helpless to Move.

The Veteran Corps had its band, too, and it took turns with the Seventh in playing stirring airs while the school children sang patriotic songs. Meanwhile the crowd, thinned earlier in the afternoon by the rain, had reassembled in greater and greater masses, undeterred by the chill wind and the threatening clouds. All about the City Hall Park, which policemen kept clear, except for those who were fortified with two or three kinds of entry passes, the throngs stood packed so that passage was next to impossible. Business was suspended, perforce, and people who managed to edge their way into the crowd had to stand where they were, helpless to move forward or back.

Below the park every window of the old Post Office Building was crowded and before the French Commissioners arrived many men were standing on the sills and projections in the wall. The roofs of the row of low buildings on the west side of Broadway were crowded, too; street cars were stopped in Park Row, and almost before their motion had ceased dozens of men had clambered to the top of them and stood there during the ceremony. And all about, in the buildings that rose far into the sky along Park Row and Nassau Street, in the massive Woolworth Building, that shuts off half the sky toward the West, there was a cluster of people in every window, many of them so high above the street that their presence would hardly have been perceptible if they had not stood out against the light in the rooms behind them. There was occasional sporadic flag waving there, too, and presently, hundreds of feet up in the Woolworth wall, someone flung out long streamers of paper which floated down unhurried past story after story and eventually blew down across the sidewalk.

Real Soldiers in Khaki.

The waiting crowds in the City Hall were wondering if there had been any delay when the word came up that the party had landed at the Battery and would soon arrive. Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, George T. Wilson of the Mayor's committee, and a party of colleagues had assembled at the curb in front of the steps and a long strip of red carpet, held down in the gusty wind by two policemen keeping a foot on either front corner, had been laid for the visitors to walk upon to the building. The crowd had a moment of anticipatory excitement when a police automobile drove up with Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger; a number of consular officials, attracting attention by their unfamiliar uniforms of black with gold decoration, hurried across the plaza and passed into the building; Rear Admiral Usher and his staff arrived from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell and aids from Governors Island, the soldiers' simple khaki contrasting with the brilliant uniforms about them.

Then the cheers rolling up Broadway gave warning that the guests were on their way; the swarms about the park edged in a little closer and were pushed back again by the elastic police lines; the little knots in the windows leaned out further, and the men on the street car roofs risked tumbling as they craned their necks for the first sight of the man who won on the Marne. And the first sight, as it came to those who waited at the City Hall, was the bobbing campaign hats and bare sabres of Squadron A, riding along with the automobiles and halting at the entrance to the park to salute as they went past.

A troop of mounted police galloped into the Plaza and the Seventh Regiment band struck up the "Marseillaise." On the heels of the police came the first motor car, and the crowd needed only the sight of Joffre's red cap to set it cheering. The cries that rose from the jam in the streets around the park came back from the enclosing walls of skyscrapers with a redoubled echo; the shouts of the thousands far above the ground were echoed again by the cheers of the civilians in the City Hall as the school girls, waving their flags frantically, began to sing the "Marseillaise"—in English—the Old Guard and the Veteran Corps came to attention, the officers in sight came to the salute, and the civilian Commissioners bared their heads.

Mr. Choate and M. Viviani got out first, then Marshal Joffre. The red cap, the fluttering blue-gray cape that gave a glimpse of red trousers, were signal enough; the cheers continued, wave after wave rising in greater volume until the whole party had run up the steps and into the building. Through the lines of Veteran Corps officers, with swords at salute, they strode up the stairway in the middle of the building and turned into the Governor's room at the southern end, which had been cleared for their reception.

There Mayor Mitchel, the rest of the city officials of higher rank, General Wood, General Bell, Admiral Usher, and the civilian members of the Mayor's Committee had gathered to receive the visitors. In the little gallery there was another throng, packed tight, and American, French, and British flags waved with a single blue and white ensign of Greece, clutched in the chubby hands of a little girl, marking the spot where a true Venizelist was doing what she could to show that she knew what France had done for civilization.

With dozens of policemen keeping the throng back from a little space reserved for the chief actors, the commission was shepherded to a dais at the further end of the room. There the pale green and white bunting that covered the walls of the chamber had given place to a background of evergreens; two pillars, draped one with the colors of England and the other with those of France, rose on either side to a beam from which the American flag hung above the heads of the visitors. They stood with Viviani in the centre, Marshal Joffre on his right and Vice Admiral Chocheprat on his left; to the right of the Marshal stood Lieut. Colonel Fabry, his chief of staff, known throughout the French army as "The Blue Devil," and the other leading members of the commission stood on either hand. It was with difficulty that the buzzing, eager crowd was stilled to enable Mayor Mitchel to welcome the visitors.

Mayor Mitchel said:

"Mr. President, Marshal Joffre and Gentlemen of the Commission: The City of New York, through its government and through this great committee

France Fights for the World, Says Viviani; America Heartens Her For New Sacrifices

In his address at City Hall yesterday M. Viviani said:

"Gentlemen, at last we have reached the shores of this great city, whose splendor had already been described to us and had attracted us. In my own name, and in the name of my fellow countrymen, I am compelled to admit that, in contrast with what usually happens in life, our expectations have been greatly surpassed by the realities.

"Your eminent statesman, Ambassador of his country to foreign lands, whose words I am happy to hear among you, has just said that he could find no proper language to express what America owes to France. If you, after such a welcome as you have given us, can find no words, how shall I who, with my fellow countrymen, have received this welcome, elevate my speech to the level of the magnificent achievements which you have accomplished.

"We are at last arrived in this hall in which Mayor Mitchel received us with such great kindness in the name of the great city which he governs. He has been kind enough to say words—gracious and weighty at once—which have gone deep into our hearts and into our minds. I thank him for having introduced us to this Municipal Government, which I salute, to the Senior General, to the General commanding the troops of the East, to the Admiral commanding the fleet at New York.

America's Time of Action.

"As you very aptly said, you have gathered in this magnificent hall, not only the citizens, not only the members of the municipality, but also the soldiers, the Army and the Navy Commanders, thus showing that at the present time we need not only think but act.

"The efficiency of your magnificent administration was known to us even before we thought of visiting this wonderful city. We knew how this municipality, which governs a population that some kingdoms in Europe do not possess, has organized this vast harbor, of which it is so justly proud—from which port the warships have left and from which ships will leave now decorated with tri-colored flags, showing the way in triumph and glory.

"When we reached your shores we admired the Statue of Liberty, which we have so often beheld in pictures and which now throws its light upon the whole world.

"May you be thanked, Mr. Mayor, and you also, Mr. Choate, for these words you have said. It is not us you welcome; it is not to us these words are directed. Through our persons they go to France, and we need not say that we shall faithfully repeat them, not only because they are gracious words dictated by international courtesy, but also because they are powerful and earnest words, which have, if I may say so, all the beauty and richness of a bronze medal.

France's Martyrdom in War.

"You were right when you dwelt on the wonderful spectacle which France has given to the world for three years. You were right when you said that the blood of France is flowing like water. From the open wounds of our soldiers has flown the pure red blood of France. It has flooded our plains in the very spots were formerly our farmers and our workmen were living at peace.

"And why does the invader so pollute our soil? We are a pacific nation, as pacific as yourselves, but you have seen for yourselves how easy it was to remain faithful to dreams of universal peace. You cherished such dreams. You were a great people, with only one thought—humanity and justice. We were a free democracy and we had only one thought—universal right and humanity. But German aggression was thrust upon us. We were compelled to rise in arms, and now we fight—we fight for our territory, for our wealth, for our historical traditions—in order that the invader may not take another step on our sacred soil. France fights for the world—for justice, for humanity—and it is because she fights for that that at last the American people have risen to give France and her allies her moral and material aid.

True to Lafayette's Spirit

"You have said that sympathy was not sufficient. We are aware of the sympathy with which for one hundred and forty years you have cheered the heart of France. We knew that you would not be torgetful nor ungrateful, and just as on your public squares you have erected statues of Lafayette you carry his memory in your heart. We knew that a great free people, proud of its traditions and its history, venerated the memory of a foreign General who, in the birth throes of its independence, brought it the help of French courage and genius.

"Since the beginning of the war we have received proof of your sympathy in numerous and most generous forms. We have received innumerable proofs of your fraternal affection in the many charitable gifts which our orphans and our wounded have received. You felt it was not sufficient to stand by and admire only our devotion.

"I fully understand how you faltered in the face of the awful duty that confronted you. For war has its dangers and its horrors, its moaning widows, its premature deaths, and casts a blight on the mothers of infants who are our hope and joy and who know only woe and calamity.

"War is a horrible thing, but could there be anything more terrible for people than to live without honor or independence, just as you were unwilling to allow your national honor to be humiliated under the insolent threats and mandates of Germany? We were unwilling to submit to break our oaths. When we look back into the events of the last three years, you have seen small peoples oppressed and great nations like Russia, England, France, and Italy rush to the defense of the rights of mankind in order to save from the wreck some portion of their national honor. You have felt the revolt of your consciences from the first hour when German aggression struck at your brothers, and it was then an easy matter for those who had witnessed the evolution of American feeling to foresee what would happen and what has actually happened since.

"All America has risen in arms. We have just visited the Middle West. We have just seen what enthusiasm has arisen among the men, the women, and the children of those regions.

War Acclaimed in West.

"We have found everywhere, even in those very places where we had been told we would not find it, the virile resolution of a whole people acclaiming our message, and we find it here again in these streets of New York, this great city where millions of men surge like waves of the sea.

"This, then, is what is in store for us in this city. We hav ereceived a brotherly welcome which has gone deep into our hearts. You may rest assured that we shall not forget it, and from the height on which I stand, across the distance which separates us from France, allow me to bow to this country.

"Allow me to pay a tribute to this country, allow me to thank you for the unforgettable welcome we have received at your hands. France, to whom all is due, who has suffered all things, borne all things except shame, except humiliation; France, who would not kneel before the forces which thought so easily to overcome her, fought for the common right of humanity, for justice, and it was the people of France, as a whole, not only the army, but a democracy in arms, all her children, who rose up to defend her.

"We are going back to our country, bringing from here all that moral encouragement and material aid which will steel our souls, give strength to our purpose, and hearten our people. We shall tell our fellow-countrymen that millions upon millions of voices have acclaimed the holy name of France, that none may doubt how much we respect the love, the veneration which America has for that great moral country which is called the French nation. Yes, we shall tell them that and more.

"Finally let me say—and it is with difficulty that I find my words, for I have nearly come to the limit of human effort—let me merely say that we over there are unanimous, that we have no division, no classes, no differences of religion or of opinion. All together we fight for the same flag, ready to die if need be, but above all always ready to save France.

Joffre's Heroic Army.

"I cannot do better in order to symbolize this union of the French and American people than to appear before you side by side with Marshal Joffre. It is indeed pleasing to me in this by no means foreign land, in this friendly land bound by so many ties to France, to thank the French army for the heroic manner it has fought, for the great deeds it has done. That army at the outset of the war had to give way materially before the most formidable onslaught that the history of man has ever recorded, but came back and hurled itself upon the invader. Yes, they threw themselves into the fray, those youths in their teens, their eyes aflame and their hearts, going into battle, going to death, but going for the country, for civilization, for mankind.

"And who led them—who with clear eye and cool head, calm, confident, and efficient, organized the resistance to the enemy? I need not tell you his name. I need but to recall the Marne. And at the same time our sailors on the ocean, like Admiral de Grasse, who came with Rochambeau, revered, as you know, in the name of France. Our sailors by night and by day alert, silent and watchful—our sailors who after being sent to fight in the trenches of Ypres—fought again on the waters of the Adriatic under the orders of the brave officer who is standing at my right, Admiral Chocheprat.

"Our army is our nation in arms. It is democracy in arms for its honor and independence. You will say—you also—that you have seen that wonderful sight of democracy which has known how to organize its forces, how to marshal its strength. A democracy which has not waited the hour of danger, which, like our own, had its army, its leaders, its chiefs, and which, thanks to what it had done, was able to hold its own.

Conscription Saved France.

"As I was on my way here I heard the crowd acclaiming those who accompanied me, and who wear the uniform like Marshal Joffre, as the saviors of the world. Yes, the soldiers of the Marne are the saviors of the world. But if we had not had conscription, if there had not been the men to answer the call of mobilization, what would have befallen our country by its courage, its enthusiasm, its valor? There citizens, you have that great and grave legend taught by the War.

"I have already said, and I repeat it, I am not misinformed. This has all been understood. So long as there is in the world a warlike Germany, so long as there is a nation of prey, a nation bent on oppression, on threachery and violence, so long will democracies be imperiled. If they would save the treasures of civilization and the heritage of mankind which are theirs they must meet the danger, they must be ready, they must arm themselves, but with the purpose never to place the sword at the service of aught but the right."

Mr. Choate spoke somewhat more rapidly and firelly than usual, and his reference to Lafayette evoked the first burst of cheering, which was followed by others and still others as he praised the accomplishments of France in this war. Mr. Choate's speech was as follows:

Choate Tells of Debt to France.

Mr. Choate said:

"Mr. President, Marshal Joffre, and Gentlemen of Your Associates: I deem it a very proud honor to be the spokesman of this great committee, that stands for all the people of the City of New York. Fifteen minutes ago you landed on the very spot where in 1824, on his last visit to America, Lafayette himself landed. It is impossible to express in words how much America owes to France. We had our days that tried men's souls in our original struggle for independence, when Lafayette and Rochambeau came over to the assistance of Washington. We had our most trying hours, and Washington himself, with his little worn-out army at Valley Forge, hatless, shoeless, coatless, almost breadless, presented the most touching picture, as I think, in all American history. It was just at that time that Lafayette came to his assistance, and with those two heroes by his side Washington won the great and final battle of Yorktown, which established forever the independence of the United States.

"But what we go so far back in history to recall is, in my judgment, nothing, comparatively nothing, to the great service which France has rendered to America during the last two years and nine months. You have been fighting our battles every day. It is true that at this moment the sons of France are pouring out their blood like water that we and the other free nations of the earth may enjoy liberty for ever more.

"I do not know that it is proper for me on this occasion to make any promises. The Mayor has told you what we expect to do. Our Chief Magistrate at Washington has uttered recently in a document addressed to Congress the purposes of the United States to maintain the conflict on which we have entered as your allies, and to conquer, in his own language, submarines or no submarines, and we mean to do it.

"It is true that we are not used to war. We have hardly yet begun to get ready; but I believe, in men, in resources, in munitions, in all the equipment for war, we can before long be ready; and for one I shall be disappointed, be much disappointed, if within a few months there is not a solid company, a division at least, of American troops waving the Stars and Stripes, led by competent commanders, crossing the Atlantic to take their stand by the side of Great Britain and France in this great war.

Ready to Shed Nation's Blood.

"You have come, gentlemen, to show us the way, to show us how to do it, to show us how to get ready, and there is no better representation of the great nation from which you come than you yourselves, by the achievements that you have already done. I believe that there are fifteen millions of men of the right age for warfare among our hundred millions of people. I believe that we have unbounded resources to sustain our allies to the end of the war, and I believe from what I have seen this very day, when in the last half mile from the Battery to the City Hall, the people of New York seem to me to represent the whole people of the nation and all of one accord, shouting triumph, welcome, honor to France.

"I believe that the people of the United States are ready with your people to shed the last drop of their blood, if it be necessary, to spend their last dollar if it be necessary, to spend their last man in order to achieve that victory which is necessary to secure a lasting and permanent peace to all the people of the world.

Hats in the Air for Viviani.

But the cheering that had interrupted the two native speakers was as nothing to the outburst that came when the Mayor presented M. Viviani. All over the room silk hats were waved wildly in the air, and stolid, white-haired men danced about and shouted again and again until M. Viviani stepped forward and began to speak. All through the earlier part of the exercises he had stood impassive, almost inert save that now and then he passed a hand nervously across his forehead.

When he began to speak it was in a rather restrained manner, but before long he had been fired by his subject and was pouring out such a burst of oratory as his hearers, of more stolid race, were not accustomed to hear. Many of them, perhaps, did not understand French, but there were enough who did to break into spontaneous cheering again and again. It was the achievement of M. Viviani that he gave a new and wholly spontaneous turn to the nature of the occasion and to the temper of his audience.

As he referred to the army and navy he laid his hand first on the shoulder of Marshal Joffre, then on that of Admiral Chocheprat, and as he finished these two and the other members of the commission shook hands with him in congratulation. It was a still longer time before the applause died down now, but when it did Mayor Mitchel said:

Marshal of France Presented.

"Gentlemen, I now present to you the great Marshal of France, who stopped them at the Marne."

The silk hats went in the air, some of them, this time, and there was cheering that resounded with deafening force in the room and to those outside rang out far above the songs of the school children and the blare of the bands. Marshal Joffre had stood through all the previous ceremonies with an air of Olympian serenity; nothing moved about him except the eyes, restlessly flashing this way and that under the jutting white eyebrows. And it was with serenity still unruffled that he saluted the audience. But they were not content with salutes; they cheered continuously, louder and louder, until the white-haired Marshal suddenly broke into a childlike smile of amazing sweetness and kissed his hand to those in every part of the room.

There was a sort of informal reception after that, with everybody pressing forward to shake hands with the Commissioners. But the guests were wearied, and this part of the ceremonies did not last long. Presently the Mayor and his aids got the crowd moving toward the door, the French Commissioners made a brief tour over the City Hall, and then passed out between double lines of saluting swords to the automobiles in waiting.

And the crowd had stayed. It was still massed about the park, clinging to the roofs of street cars, and blocking every window in the skyscraper walls all around.

The bands burst into "The Marseillaise" again as the visitors appeared, and the children began to sing the hymn as the long line of automobiles slowly filled and passed out of the eastern end of the park to begin the trip to the Frick residence. When they were all gone the artillerymen in khaki followed; then the Old Guard, and last of all the schoolgirls, marching by fours with the precision of veterans.

When the police lines had been broken up and the crowds were once more passing back and forth across the Park Police Lieutenant William Kennel, the Mayor's bodyguard, found himself in possession of an unexpected souvenir of Marshal Joffre's blue-gray cloak, which he had laid aside on his entry into the Governor's room, and in the rush of applause which came to him on all sides had forgotten to put on before he went away. The other French officials had forgotten it, too, and though Lieutenant Kennel rushed down the steps after the cloak over his arm when it was brought to his notice he found that the Marshal had already gone.

"I hope he'll forget about it," the Lieutenant remarked when he discovered that the cloak would be restored at once. "The cloak of the man who saved Paris, hanging on the walls of the City Hall, would be an historic memento, to remind the Americans of a hundred years from now of one of the biggest days in the history of New York."

TRIP TO FRICK HOME AN ENDLESS OVATION

Streets Packed with Cheering Men, Women and Children — Fifth Avenue Alive with Flags.

The playing of "The Marseillaise" by the band in City Hall Park gave notice to the waiting thousands that the ceremony in the City Hall had been concluded. A moment later Marshal Joffre, M. Viviani, the other members of the commission, Mayor Mitchel, and the official committee entered the waiting automobiles, and at 5:35 P. M. the long column got under way, proceeding north through Centre Street.

The scenes which had marked the journey from Battery Park to City Hall were duplicated, but this time the police were masters of the situation, and at no point did the crowd succeed in getting by their rigid lines. From the bridge to Astor Place there was an unbroken line of massed men, women, and children, a great majority of them from the humbler occupations in life, and probable 50 per cent. of them Americans born in foreign lands. The welcome Marshal Joffre got from these was no less hearty than that accorded him by the Broadway throngs.

At one point, near Prince Street, stood an old fellow, well out in front, who wore the uniform of a private soldier of France. He waved a small French flag and was made happy when he received in the shape of a salute the acknowledgments of his country's most famous soldier.

At Astor Place the visitors witnessed one of the prettiest sights of their journey through the city. This was when every window facing south in the Wanamaker Building was hoisted and six or seven girls appeared in each waving a French flag. From Astor Place the route was through Fourth Avenue to Fourteenth Street, where the automobiles circled the statue of Washington, and then passed in front of the statue of Lafayette. Marshal Joffre and

Continued on Page 3.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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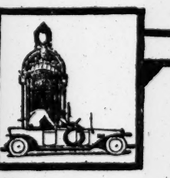

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Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur oftener in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved.

JOFFRE AS CALM AS IF IN BATTLE

Watched Crowd in City Hall with Keen and Analytical Eyes.

POISE OF A GREAT SOLDIER

Smiled but Seldom While New York Honored the Man Who "Saved Civilization at the Marne."

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

The right kind of a badge assured me a good place, but I doubt if I would have gone to the City Hall yesterday but for one thing. I wanted to see what manner of man Marshal Joffre was. I was glad afterward that I didn't let the inconvenience of pushing, waiting, and standing up stop me, for I found a Joffre quite different from my preconception of him.

His photographs and the accompanying descriptions have caused most of us to visualize a jovial, rotund man. I saw a man very different from that, and yet perhaps I would not be able to point out the difference in detail. I think it is mostly a matter of eyes. A photograph cannot convey subtleties of expression, especially those of the eye, and yet they make all the difference.

A tremendous and spontaneous outburst signaled the arrival of the distinguished visitors. I was near the rostrum and had a good view. Joffre seemed to me to walk with a sidewheel motion, but his step was firm and brisk. All the delegation took their places standing at the back of the platform, the Marshal at the left or north end of the line. I thought I could see the Marshal breathing a bit hard from the exertion in mounting the outside steps, but if he should deny it I wouldn't press the point. He saluted in acknowledgment of the applause, and at once began to survey the crowd with a keen, analytical eye. He held his red cap with gold embroidery in a gloved left hand. I noted at once that he looked somewhat younger than I had fancied him. He appeared to take careful stock of the audience upstairs and down. When his glance encountered General Leonard Wood his face softened into a smile, but I saw no salutation.

Kept His Body Still.

He has a head that suggests squareness in shape, large but hardly massive—I should say that he wore a 7¼ hat. He had on the usual blue jacket and red trousers with tan leggings and tan shoes—Bluechers, if I may be allowed the word. His hands and feet were appropriate to his size and weight. I should guess him at 210 pounds and 5 feet 8 inches in height. He stands up straight and keeps his body still. I didn't see him move his feet or legs in the course of the whole hour or more.

But his eyes were restless and he often wet his lips. There was no embarrassment. He was as unconcerned as if he had been under fire on a battlefield. His smile was not as much in evidence as one expected. The great cheering now and again made him rather shut his lips tight. When Mayor Mitchel enumerated the list of prominent people who had assembled the Marshal knitted his brows as if slightly puzzled.

Next to me stood a famous business man who has been prominently connected with certain phases of the war. I asked him for the reason of Joffre's popularity in America. "Foreigner that he is, he is almost the idol of the American people," he replied. "Given the appropriate word, he is a figure that stirs that kind of feeling. But the people of this country appreciate the fact that at the Marne Joffre saved civilization."

My neighbor had stated the simple fact and I began to study the figure in front of me with a fresh interest. He has the poise of a great soldier. He stood for minutes together with his cap held behind him in his left hand with his right hanging at his side. His face is less heavy than it has been pictured. He has still enough hair to save him from baldness. He has rather deep-set gray eyes, of which I shall say more later. His complexion suggests the wine of the country in moderation.

More French Than Viviani.

There was marked repose about Joffre, but on the other hand he looked much more French than Viviani. The latter bowed low when compliments passed, for which the Marshal deemed a smile or salute a sufficient acknowledgment. But Viviani might have passed as an American—a Member of Congress, say. Admirals Cocheprat and Chambrun might also have been Americans, but Marshal Joffre was redolent of France.

When Ambassador Jusserand came in twenty minutes late, and took his place alongside of Joffre, the latter was evidently pleased at the English-speaking reinforcement, and I opined that the Marshal felt that he now had a better chance to find out what was going on.

When Viviani started to speak he was warmly received, but at the close of his first period there was a real outburst, followed by others on a crescendo scale. There must have been a great number present who could understand French, for the applause was as real as it was uproarious.

Viviani is an orator. So great is his fervor that he carried with him those who understood not one word. He is the antithesis of the typical English speaker. It was stated in the report of Mr. Balfour's speech to the Senate that he not once raised his voice. Mr. Viviani never lowered his. The Englishman eschewed emphasis and gesture. The Frenchman used both constantly. If he had been speaking in English Viviani would have swept the crowd off their feet. As it was he performed the miracle of making his points even with that portion of the audience to whom his words were unintelligible.

Marshal Joffre seems to have a slight defect in one of his eyes. It is a droop of the lids. Instead of detracting it adds to his impressiveness. I was reminded of Henry Watterson, who to my way of thinking is the noblest figure that has appeared on the platform in America in my time. There is a noticeable resemblance between the two men. Both have the leonine quality.

As the opportunity was offered to observe Marshal Joffre the different impressions of him as compared with what I had previously formed became more fixed in my mind. He will go down in history as "Papa" Joffre, but I should say that gravity and authority are stronger in the paternal character for which he is famous than tenderness. He is precisely a man that should have been the hero of the Marne—the greatest battle in its relation to man's permanent interests that the world has ever seen.

The Man for the Hour.

When Germany caught Europe unprepared and when von Kluck's army was seen sweeping toward Paris, it was realized that only a competent French generalship could save civilization. Anxious thoughts turned inevitably to 1871. The Dreyfus case more recently had exposed a cross-section of French temperament as understood by the world. Boulanger and his kind had spread abroad a like impression.

At the moment of greatest peril to the greatest number in the history of this planet it was a man of this race—a man without a drop of any but Latin blood in him, and yet the very embodiment of sturdiness and poise—who stood forth as the leader. For the emergency the man had been raised up. The army and the nation rallied to him and a new France was born.

He did his work, and when the time came to give way to those who had not spent themselves he answered the call quietly, as he had that other call in August, 1914.

And now in obedience to the will of the country in which he has served so well he comes on this far mission. No other man in the world would be quite so welcome in this country, and New York showed yesterday that she delights to honor him.

Today's Program of Honors for the French Commission

9:45 A. M.—Presentation to Marshal Joffre, in the North Meadow of Central Park, by The New York World, of a miniature Statue of Liberty. If the weather is inclement the presentation will take place in the Armory of the Seventh Regiment, Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue.

10:30 A. M.—Commission leaves the Frick home, Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street, for Brooklyn, to attend the unveiling of the Statue of Lafayette in Prospect Park. The route to be followed is Fifth Avenue, to Washington Square, Fourth Street to Lafayette, south to Canal, to the Manhattan Bridge, Flatbush Avenue Extension to Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, thence to Nevins Street, to Atlantic Avenue, to Fourth Avenue, to Sacket Street, to Berkeley Place, to Plaza Street, to Prospect Park West and Ninth Street.

12 Noon.—The Commission leaves Prospect Park, returning to New York via Washington Avenue, to Lafayette Avenue, to Flatbush Avenue Extension, and then over the Manhattan Bridge to Canal Street, to Lafayette Street, to Ninth Street, to Washington Square, to Fifth Avenue, to Broadway, to the Hotel Astor at Forty-fifth Street.

1:00 P. M., or shortly afterward.—Luncheon to the Commission at the Hotel Astor by the Merchants' Association of New York.

3:45 P. M.—The Commission leaves the Frick home for Columbia University, where degrees will be conferred. The route is Fifth Avenue to 110th Street, to Morningside Drive, to 116th Street, to the university.

4:00 P. M.—Reception at Columbia University, followed by the conferring of degrees.

5 P. M.—Marshal Joffre and the other Commissioners will visit Grant's Tomb, then Marshal Joffre will review the Seventh Regiment.

5:30 P. M.—The Commission and escort proceeds to the Statue of Joan of Arc, Ninety-third Street and Riverside Drive.

8:30 P. M.—Reception by the Commission to French patriotic societies and special guests at the Public Library, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

9:30 P. M.—Gala performance and reception at the Metropolitan Opera House.

HOPE JOFFRE CHEQUE WILL EXCEED $80,000

Return from Boxes at $1,000 Each and Seats for Gala Opera Night Already Nearly $60,000.

DAY ATTIRE FOR AUDIENCE

Prominent Women to Be Ushers—Doubt About the Attendance of the French Mission.

Nearly $60,000 was raised yesterday by the sale of seats for the gala performance and reception at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight in honor of Marshal Joffre, M. Viviani, and the other members of the French mission. All of this money in addition to what may be taken in today, which, it is estimated, will raise the total to more than $80,000, will be presented to Marshall Joffre for his two favorite war reliefs—the Commission for Relief in Belgium and the Society for Relief of French War Orphans. It was not until 2:15 o'clock this morning, as announced elsewhere, that doubt was raised as to whether the French Mission would attend the performance.

The "Joffre cheque" will represent the largest sum of money ever raised by a benefit performance at the Metropolitan Opera House. More than half of the $60,000 yesterday came in before noon through the sale of thirty-five boxes at $1,000 each. Although the prices of seats were fixed, many purchasers voluntarily paid two or three times the amount asked out of desire to swell the fund. Two seats together sold for $800.

The following persons took boxes at $1,000 each:

Ogden Goelet, E. S. Harkness, J. W. Blodgett, Vincent Astor, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. W. D. Straight, Mrs. A. Huntington, Arthur C. James, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, H. C. Frick, Charles Steele, R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, August Heckscher, W. B. Cutting, R. W. Goelet, Ogden Mills, C. B. Alexander, Walter P. Bliss, William Fahnestock, B. H. Borden, C. N. Bliss, Jr., Philip M. Lydig, August Belmont, W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. E. M. Bliss, Lizzie P. Bliss, George F. Baker, Henry Clews, Mrs. A. C. James, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, H. P. Davison, Mrs. F. E. Lewis, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Jaselin, Mrs. Kahn, Mrs. Preston, H. P. Whitney, Clarence Mackay, Mrs. C. F. Hoffman, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Reid, Mrs. W. W. Reese, George H. Warren, Howard S. Borden.

The arrangements made by Enrico Caruso to sail at 3 P. M. today has caused the committee in charge of the performance to change the program. Caruso informed the committee that he was not feeling well. If his ship on which he had planned to go to South America postpones its sailing, however, he will probably sing. Muratore, who was to sing "The Marseillaise," is ill in a hospital and his place will be taken by Leon Rothier. Theodore Roosevelt will not be among the speakers as originally announced. Addresses will be delivered by M. Viviani, Joseph H. Choate and Charles E. Hughes.

A division of eighty sailors and ten officers from the French battleships now in New York will sell programs, for which many are expected to pay large prices. Women of prominence will act as ushers, among them the Misses Lillian and Mona Liebert, daughters of Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General in New York; Miss Julia Lentilhon, Miss Maud E. Kahn, daughter of Otto H. Kahn; Miss Adrienne Iselin and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Adrian Iselin; Miss Marion Tiffany, and Miss Elizabeth Thompson.

The doors of the Opera House will open at 9 P. M., and the performance will begin between 9:30 and 10. Marshal Joffre and his party, it had been arranged, were to proceed to the Opera House after the reception at the Public Library and the presentation of the "Joffre cheque" was to be made, not by J. P. Morgan, as originally planned, but by M. Liebert.

Out of respect for Marshal Joffre's dislike for lavish display the committee made a request yesterday that all women come to the performance not in evening, but in afternoon dress. Men are asked to avoid evening clothes, the frock coat being considered appropriate for the occasion.

COLUMBIA DEGREES TODAY.

Balfour to be Honored Through Charles Clive Bayley.

Twelve thousand Columbia students and 35,000 spectators will pay respects to the French and English envoys this afternoon on the university grounds when President Nicholas Murray Butler confers honorary degrees upon Marshal Joffre, M. Viviani and Lord Cunliffe in person, and on the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour through his proxy, Charles Clive Bayley, the British Consul General in New York. Mr. Balfour has sent word that he will be unable to attend.

The ceremonies will take place in front of the Columbia Library, the architectural beauty of which will be unspoiled by decorations. The remainder of the grounds, however, are festooned with garlanus, cedars, medallions and flags. Kent Hall, the Faculty Club, Journalism Building and Hamilton Hall, the buildings which flank 116th Street, the lane by which the French envoys will arrive, have been decorated with American flags, and staffs at each corner of South Court bear the seals of the allied nations.

The court in front of the Alma Mater statue, where the degrees will be conferred, has been spread with rugs and carpets, and banked about the statue are beds of blue and white hydrangea. The entire South Field has been decorated, and will accommodate many thousands of spectators.

President Butler will greet the missions at the 116th Street entrance at 4 o'clock. The members will be welcomed by W. Barclay Parsons, chairman of the Board of Trustees, President Butler and Professor Charles Knapp, master of ceremonies. In the Trustees' room in the library, they will meet the officials of the university, and will sign the visitors' book. It is probable that Mr. and Mrs. John J. Chapman, parents of Victor Chapman, the American aviator recently killed in France, will meet the envoys at this time.

From the Trustees' room the mission members will be taken to their seats near the Alma Mater statue. An effort will be made to have all the students and invited guests placed where they will be able to witness the exercises. The Trustees and the French party will occupy seats on one side of the statue, while Governor Whitman and his aides, Mayor Mitchel and other city officials and guests will be seated on the other side. Four companies of the Columbia battalion will lend a military note to the proceedings.

ROOSEVELT TALKS AN HOUR WITH JOFFRE

Sits by His Side at Dinner H. C. Frick Gives in Honor of Commissioners.

General Joffre and Colonel Roosevelt sat side by side and talked for more than an hour at a dinner given last night by Henry C. Frick to the members of the French Commission stopping at his residence and to thirty other guests. Mr. Frick sat in the center at a big horseshoe table; at his right was M. Viviani and at his left General Joffre, with the Colonel next. Neither General Joffre nor the Colonel made a speech except to each other. The animation of their conversation was noticed by all the guests. The General appeared to have little difficulty with the Colonel's French. It was said that the General talked more to Colonel Roosevelt than he has to any one since he arrived in this country on the mission.

At the close of the dinner, Mr. Frick proposed a toast to "France and our guests." M. Viviani then arose and said:

"I propose a tost to the United States and our hosts."

It was then the Colonel's turn; he said:

"I propose a toast to the Presidents of the United States and France."

Across the table in the hollow of the horseshoe, by the side of Mayor Mitchel, sat the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, who had waived to Joffre and Viviani his place of honor, for according to diplomatic etiquette he ranked all others present.

The dinner was simple, having but five courses.

As the guests arrived, Archer Gibson played on Mr. Frick's great organ the "Marche Lorraine." After the dinner General Joffre asked him to play the "Sambre-et-Meuse," which the General applauded heartily. Leon Rothier of the Metropolitan Opera sang "The Marseillaise," and Miss Anna Case, also of the Metropolitan, sang an aria from "Louise," by Charpentier, and also Gounod's "Ave Maria." She and Rothier sang a number of French and English songs, closing with "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Miss Case.

General Joffre and M. Viviani told Colonel Roosevelt and Mayor Mitchel that they had been deeply stirred by their reception in New York yesterday.

Besides members of the French Mission, those at the dinner were Warren Robbins, Mayor Mitchel, Joseph H. Choate, Frank L. Polk, General Leonard Wood, August Belmont, Captain Spencer Cosby, George T. Wilson, Robert Adamson, Colonel Daniel Appleton, George W. Burleigh, J. P. Morgan, Charles E. Hughes, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Dudley Field Malone, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jules Jusserand, Gaston Liebert, Lamar Hardy, Frederic Coudert, Clarence H. Mackay, Henry White, Theodore Rousseau, Lewis Cass Ledyard, E. H. Gary, George F. Baker, Robert Bacon, Chauncey M. Depew, R. A. C. Smith, William D. Guthrie, Thomas Hastings, J. Horace Harding, John S. Phipps, and H. C. Frick.

FLAGS BEDECK CITY AS IF FOR VICTORY

Fifth Avenue and Broadway a Marvelous Mass of Flaunting Colors.

ALL THE ALLIES HONORED

Illuminations Give a Finishing Touch and Great Crowds Promenade at Night.

New York decked herself yesterday as if in celebration of the triumphant end of a war rather than its grim beginning. The display was such as is usually associated with a conqueror.

Following the exhortations of Mayor Mitchel, flags, bunting, and illuminations appeared from one end of the city to the other. The French tricolor and the British union jack flew side by side with the Stars and Stripes all along Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and almost every other street in town, and many dwellings showed the ensigns of the other Allies. Previous heresies in the use of national emblems persisted in some cases; the shortage of union jacks, a banner not much seen in New York until the last few weeks, led to general use of the British merchant marine flag, a speciment of which was even flown in the Court of Honor before the City Hall, and persons who had the flag of the Russian Republic, the plain red banner, on display, were not numerous. But it was a general and enthusiastic show of color, and the illuminations along Fifth Avenue at night must have seemed like a sight from another world to men whose cities for three years had slept in darkness under the fear of Zeppelins.

Such a crowd as seldom appears except on election night or New Year's Eve turned out to welcome the French War Commission. Throngs crowded both sidewalks in Broadway from the Battery to City Hall, and other crowds waited patiently along the streets further uptown to honor the visitors as they passed from the City Hall to the Frick mansion at Seventieth Street and Fifth Avenue, where they are to dwell during their stay in New York.

Throng Waves Allies' Colors.

It was an enthusiastic, cheering crowd that waved banners and shouted itself hoarse. The multitude trooped into Broadway when the procession of the visitors and their escort, police and Squadron A had passed, and followed, still shouting applause, until new lines of policemen barred its entrance into the Court of Honor before the City Hall.

Just how many were in the throng no police official would estimate except to say it was as large as, or larger than, had ever assembled in lower Broadway before. Besides the crowd on the sidewalks, there were hundreds perched on the sills of windows.

All that Joffre and the others could have seen of the lower city must have been a mass of cheering thousands above whom waved the flag of France with that of the United States, and sometimes with that of Great Britain as well. Flags hung from every building and flew from poles on the roofs.

Further uptown the decoration was more conventional. City Hall Park had been turned from a place made unsightly by the new subway construction into a beauty spot. Another Court of Honor extended in Fifth Avenue between Fortieth Street and Forty-second, dark blue bands stretching from white column to white column on which were medallions of American, French, and British colors.

Fifth Avenue was a mass of color from the flags that flew from almost every vantage point. An American flag bigger than any other displayed concealed half the wall space of the Altman store. One nearly as big swung over the wall of the Union League Club. Between the spires of St. Patrick's Cathedral was hung a big American flag, and flags of all the allied nations decorated the Plaza, the Savoy and the Netherland Hotels. Between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets another Court of Honor had been formed by white pillars between which hung red, white and blue draping and wreaths of bay leaves. Every lamppost on the avenue was adorned with a stand of colors.

Crowds that passed in Fifth Avenue found interest before the French Commission arrived in watching electrically illuminated flags, a novel arrangement, being placed in position on the Fifth Avenue side of the Waldorf-Astoria. The big device swings thirty-five feet out from the side of the hotel, and is suspended from a steel girder, which is held in position by cables.

It consists of two great flags, the American and the British, joined by the French flag in the form of a dependant banner. Above is a Liberty cap. The flags and banner are in red, white, and blue lights, and the Liberty cap is in yellow. The decoration weighs 2,200 pounds.

The New York Public Library and the Court of Honor in front of it were remarkable for the beauty of the decorations. The columns of plaster, surmounted by the American eagle standing on globes with wings outstretched, supported streamers of the dark blue of France and poles from which hung the flags of the three allies. In front of the library many pine trees gave a touch of color to the great marble building. Along the terrace and on either side of the entrance way were five great poles supporting streaming banners alternately displaying the rooster of France, the lion of Britain, and the American eagle. At night the scene was far more beautiful with the great lines of the library outlined with indirect lighting and each column of the court standing clear in a blaze of golden illumination.

Great Crowd at Night.

One of the largest night crowds which ever thronged Fifth Avenue packed the sidewalks from Madison Square Garden north under the triumphal arches in front of the brilliantly lighted façade of the Public Library, and on to Central Park. Block upon block, automobiles and busses, two abreast, coming and going, made crosstown traffic almost impossible, except where it was imperative because of street-car lines. Early in the evening, the police abandoned efforts to get pedestrians across at other points.

It was an orderly crowd. Occasionally a bevy of laughing girls broke the noiseless monotony or boys jostled each other and stopped to look at the brilliant window displays.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the crowd began to thin out, but soon was replenished by the after-theatre contingent, and until midnight the avenue was packed.

TRIP TO FRICK HOME AN ENDLESS OVATION

Continued from Page 2.

every member of the commission saluted first the bronze of Washington and then that of Washington's French comrade.

At Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street the automobiles began the last leg of the journey to the Frick home. Fifth Avenue never appeared more beautiful than yesterday afternoon, and it never harbored a greater crowd than that which jammed the sidewalks every inch of the way to the Frick mansion. At Madison Square some one pointed out the statue of Admiral Farragut, whereupon the French Admiral stood in his automobile, lifted his hat and waved a greeting to the likeness of the great American naval fighter.

Fifth Avenue outdid all other parts of the city in decorations. The avenue was alive with the flags of France, Britain, and the United States.

It would be impossible to name even a considerable part of the business houses, private houses, churches, and other structures which have been lavishly dressed in the colors of the Allies in honor of the French and British Commissions.

The Second National Bank Building at Twenty-eighth Street is almost hidden by the clustered flags. At the Waldorf-Astoria the decorators have had full play. There in electric lights from the Fifth Avenue side of the building is displayed the official badge of the Mayor's Committee, which is the flags of England and America joined together in a bowknot by the tricolor of France. A great electric American flag glitters above the main Thirty-third Street entrance to the hotel.

These sights delighted the visitors, and when they were not acknowledging the cheers of the thousands who crowded the sidewalks they were admiring the biggest of American flags which covers half of Altman's, the elaborate decorations of Lord & Taylor, the Union League Club, which used the flags of all the allied nations, and practically every building on the avenue.

When Marshal Joffre's car was abreast Forty-eighth Street, the lights of Fifth Avenue were suddenly turned on. Every globe was of a golden hue and the result was an unbroken line of light all the way to the Frick home. It was 6:40 o'clock when the Commission arrived there. They had seen New York at its best, and all were frankly delighted.

During the evening Fifth Avenue and Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, about the Frick residence, were crowded with the curious, who hung about in the seeming hope of seeing some of Mr. Frick's distinguished guests. Through some of the open windows the sounds of the organ could be heard for a block or more.

The house was surrounded by police and a large number of detectives were stationed within the house. Every one who approached was asked his business before he reached the entrance.

PHILADELPHIA GIVES A STIRRING WELCOME

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Philadelphia paid homage today to Marshal Joffre, former Premier Viviani, and other members of the French War Commission, whose stay in this city was reduced from twenty-two hours to five because of the traffic delays in the West.

The whirlwind reception was concluded at noon today with a municipal luncheon and reception at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, in which members of French societies and war relief bodies participated.

The municipal luncheon was attended by about 1,000 of the leading men of Philadelphia, whom the patriotic orator of M. Viviani aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm. In closing his speech he said:

"I have a dictum. It is this: America is posterity. At present all the allied nations have been thrilled and stirred with that most marvelous and historical address which President Wilson made to Congress. It has drawn the democracies of the world together. It has united the allied nations more closely than they were ever united before."

At Independence Hall M. Viviani said: "We do not feel in America as if we were far from home. The ideals and aims of America and of France are the same. It was in this holy place that freedom was first breathed from the mouths of man for the inspiration of every nation."

Joffre, receiving a Marshal's baton made from a piece of one of the Independence Hall rafters, said he held "a piece of real liberty, and wished to convey to the American people the greetings of the French army and an expression of happiness in having the co-operation of Americans."

Window Shades

Estimates on custom made window shades that harmonize with interior finishings from the largest custom shade factory in N. Y. City. For residences, apartments, business buildings and factories. Personal, expert service.

ORDINATOR CO.
101 Park Avenue
Phone Vanderbilt 3250.

Army and Navy Goods
PLATTSBURG OUTFITS
For Immediate Delivery

1 Hat Service	$1.75
1 Hat Cord, U. S. T. C.	.20
1 Olive Drab Service Coat	3.50
2 Service Breeches, Olive Drab, each	2.50
1 Pair Canvas Leggins	1.25
1 Pair Marching Shoes, U. S. Army	5.50
Herman's U. S. Army Shoes	6.50
2 Olive Drab Flannel Shirts, each	3.50

ARMY & NAVY EQUIPMENT CO., Inc.,
224 West 42nd St.
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Telephone 5671 Bryant.

In tan russia.
Price $14.00.

J. & J. SLATER
415 Fifth Avenue
Between 37th and 38th Streets

IN monotonous lockstep file hundreds of men, who pay $20 to $45 for their clothes, yet don't get much more for it, than a legal covering. Why not my body-gracing fit and my thoroughbred style, as well?

$20, a very low price to-day, is one of my strongest values. $25 or $30 is for those who hanker after extra luxuries of finish. $45 is for my utmost finest Suit that I wouldn't balk at charging $85 for on upper Fifth Avenue. Come to be measured or send for Cloth Clippings and my Portfolio of Custom Styles!

Irish Homespuns, $30 to individual measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
18 Years On This Corner

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ANNOUNCE FOR TODAY, THURSDAY

An Extraordinary Special Sale of

WOMEN'S HIGH-CLASS GOWNS

Formerly 29.50 to 59.50

28.50

Included in This Sale Are About Two Hundred Selected Gowns From Regular Stock.

Featured are handsomely beaded and silver embroidered Georgette crepe gowns, figured Georgette crepe, pompadour and polka dot trimmed white Georgette crepe, silk lined Georgette crepe gowns. Also coat frocks and slip-on models of crepe de chine, and a collection of tailored serge and wool jersey gowns.

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FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.

Have been appointed New York headquarters for

The Doughboy Shoe

Made by the Field Service Shoe Co.

Beyond peradventure the greatest shoe ever designed for military wear and for all outdoors.

Intented by Major Harold D. Corbusier, Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

The price is $11.50 Special terms for orders of 25 pairs or more

Endorsed by the following U. S. Army Officers

Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 18th Infantry
Major N. K. Averill, U. S. Army
Capt. George S. Simonds, West Point
Capt. J. L. Gilbreth, U. S. Army
Major Rhinelander Waldo, U. S. R.

"The Doughboy" Shoe derives its name from the American Infantryman, who is affectionately known in the army as "*The Doughboy*."

The Shoe itself is the cumulative result of exhaustive scientific study of thousands of marching feet in active service on two continents.

It is the sum total of the inventor's observation and experience in the Boxer Campaign in China, in the Philippine Insurrection, on the Mexican Border and at Plattsburg.

It has been years in the making and has involved the taking of more than 10,000 impressions by its indefatigable inventor.

But what a shoe!

The leather in it is especially selected and will wear like American courage—its sole is thick enough to take hobnails and yet flexible enough to respond to every movement of the foot—its instep is built up to the arch and supports it—its Blucher is set well back of the big toe joint to prevent bunions—its counter is on the outside to keep the feet from blistering—and its heel is made purposely broad to stabilize the ankle.

It's a shoe for the hiker, the soldier, and for all out-doors—hard as nails and comfortable as mocassins—inures delicate feet to the rigors of marching—transforms peripatetic hardships into a picnic—supports, strengthens, sustains, comforts and protects!

Khaki Uniforms and other military equipment supplied in any quantities on special contract terms

Men's Shoe Shop—4 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Men's Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

SEEK TO ORGANIZE AMERICANS ABROAD

Campaign Begun by American Society of London to Enroll All Available Men.

MAY PREPARE FRENCH BASE

Leaders of Movement Seek Formal Authorization to Do Preliminary Work.

LONDON May 9.—An energetic campaign to persuade Americans in the United Kingdom to tender immediately to the United States Government their services for such war duties as they are capable of performing has been undertaken by the American Society of London.

There are thousands of American citizens in Great Britain, large numbers of whom are highly educated in various professions, not a few of whom have had military training. The American Society is appealing personally to every male American between the ages of 18 and 41 to offer his services either for combatant or non-combatant work and to specify in what branch or branches he is specially qualified. The names of the volunteers thus collected by the society are being turned over to the Military Attaché of the American Embassy to be forwarded to Washington.

The registration has been in progress for three days now and results are very satisfactory. Thus far among the volunteers—many of whom are over military age but fit for active duty—are men who have served in the militia of Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New York and other States; former United States marines, former regular army men, scouts who served on the Mexican frontier and in the Philippines and Cuba; qualified aviators, electrical, mecnanical and mining engineers; architectural draftsmen, photographers, opticians, physicians, surgeons, men experienced in motor transport work, physical culture instructors, artificial limb makers, laborers and cooks.

Included in the list are graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, as well as of Harvard and other American colleges, many of them speaking French, German, Flemish and Dutch. A number of women also have volunteered as trained nurses.

In answer to the society's personal letters and advertisements Americans are coming from all parts of England. The general spirit of the volunteers may be shown in the words of one business man of large interests who tendered his services although he is 43 years of age.

"I want to take part in this," he wrote. "My heart, my soul, my life are my country's."

The American Society hopes to get from the War Department in Washington permission to take a large corps of these men of wide experience, many of whom are willing to work without pay, to France to prepare a base for the first troops sent from the United States. It is maintained that preparations should be made for the expeditionary force and it is believed there are sufficient workers in England to perform this labor.

As soon as Washington gives its permission and selects the prospective base the Americans here will be ready to act. It is also confidently hoped that arrangements may be made with the British War Office so that Americans can enter the British officers' training corps and receive instructions until they are needed by America.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR PLATTSBURG MEN

Arrivals at Camp Must Pass Physical Tests Again as Precaution Against Errors.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 9.—The 5,000 members of the Officers Training Corps who arrive here next week, after having gone through a stringent physical examination, will find army doctors waiting to subject them to another overhauling. Out of the 200 men already in camp only two did not measure up to the standards. The reason for another examination, officers say, is to make sure that no mistakes have been made in previous tests.

Lieut. Col. Paul C. Wolf, commander of the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, has arranged the details of transportation of the 2,100 men who are to start training there next Tuesday. A telegram from Colonel Wolf received yesterday by Captain Arthur F. Cosby, Executive Secretary of the Military Training Camps Association, read in part:

Transportation of men to camp. One half men enrolled for camp will be moved on night of May 11, arriving morning of May 12. Other half on night of May 13, arriving morning of May 14. Movement will be made in special trains as follows:

Men from New York City leave Grand Central Station on special trains 9:40 P. M. Men from Rockland County take trains at New York. Last section of special trains stop at Yonkers at 10:10 P. M., Harmon 10:35 P. M., Poughkeepsie 11:35 P. M., to pick up men from Westchester, Dutchess, and Putnam Counties.

Another train will start from New Haven, Conn., at 7:55 P. M., stopping at Meriden, 8:30 P. M.; Hartford, 9 P. M.; Springfield, 9:50 P. M., and at the latter place will be consolidated with trains from Boston. All trains will arrive at Plattsburg between 6 and 8 o'clock A. M.

Men will secure transportation by presenting their postal card notice to their local ticket agents. Men living east or west of New Haven buy local transportation to that point, and secure special ticket at New Haven.

Men leaving from New York, Boston, New Haven, Meriden, and Hartford, will be issued identification cards against which party tickets will be issued at reduced rates. Men leaving from other stations will buy ordinary local transportation.

The Government will refund railroad fare, but not Pullman accommodation charges. Men desiring to travel in day coaches should notify railroad so that accommodation will be provided.

For details concerning transportation over the New York lines, communicate with R. O. Wilson, passenger agent, at 1,216 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Wilson's telephone number is Madison Square 2310.

For transportation over the New Haven system, communicate with A. H. Seaver, assistant general passenger agent, whose telephone is Murray Hill 3600.

SOUTH EAGER TO GREET ALLIES' COMMISSIONS

States and Cities Invite Them to Encourage the War Spirit There.

Thomas W. Loyless, editor of the Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle, is here armed with telegraphic invitations from the Governors of six Southern States and the Mayors and Chambers of Commerce of a dozen Southern cities to the British and French Commissioners to visit the South before they return home, which invitations he is asked to have presented, through Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, to General Joffre and M. Viviani and Mr. Balfour today or tomorrow.

In the meantime a dozen or more Southern Senators have been at work on the British and French Embassies and the State Department at Washington urging them to use their influence with the visiting Commissioners to have them "see the South" while seeing America.

It is set forth that this is not purely a sentimental or courtesy invitation, but a practical one as well, inasmuch as the presence of the British and French Commissioners in the South for a few days, with the patriotic demonstrations that would necessarily attend, would do more than almost anything else to stimulate recruiting in that section and arouse the "fighting blood" of the South by causing the Southerners to feel an intimate and direct connection with the war.

"Moreover," said Mr. Loyless when seen by a New York Times reporter last night, "it isn't going to do for the representatives of our country's allies to seem to ignore the South after making tours of the East and West. The South has always been a very important part of this country—said to be more so now than ever politically and otherwise—but, be that as it may, the people of the South would like to have the nation's British and French guests see for themselves what they have behind them in the great Southern section of our country; the section that shows from 95 to 99 per cent of native born American citizenship.

"Lafayette thought enough of it to make a grand tour of the South on his return to America early in the last century, and Great Britain thought enough of the South seriously to consider recognition of the Confederate Government fifty-odd years ago. The South is today populated with more of the original stock, English and French blood, than any other section of the Union; from the English in Virginia and Georgia to the French in South Carolina and Louisiana, and the Scotch-Irish in North Carolina and Tennessee."

Mr. Loyless exhibited scores of telegrams from Southern Governors, Mayors, and heads of civic bodies, urging that every effort be made to bring the British and French Commissioners South, one from Governor Manning of South Carolina reading as follows:

"Columbia, S. C., May 9, 1917.

"To Major Gen. Leonard Wood, New York.

South Carolina earnestly desires a visit from the official commissioners of Great Britain and France. Their presence in our section will be a great help and inspiration to our people in the present emergency. I request that you extend to them, in our behalf, this invitation. Our resources and our people are offered freely in this war for the defense of our liberty. Please urge them to come to us.

"RICHARD I. MANNING,
"Governor of South Carolina."

ALSACE-LORRAINE TRIBUTES.

Gifts to be Presented Tonight to Joffre and Viviani.

At a reception which will be held tonight at the Public Library by the French societies of the city, the Society les Amis de l'Alsace-Lorraine will present to Marshal Joffre an illuminated album containing an address signed by leading Alsatians, and to M. Viviani a gold penholder with an inscribed gold plaque.

The address in the album reads:

Is it necessary to tell you, Marshal Joffre, with what patriotic emotion our hearts beat when we hear the name of the glorious victor of the Marne battle? We, Alsatians and Lorrainers in New York, who for the last forty-seven years have preferred to live in exile rather than under Prussian oppression, come at this solemn hour, when right is about to triumph over might, to salute you, the liberator of Alsace-Lorraine.

Vive le Marechal Joffre!
Vive l'Alsace Lorraine!
Vive la France immortelle!

The inscription on M. Viviani's plaque reads:

To Rene Viviani, the statesman and great tribune, this pen is offered by les Amis de l'Alsace-Lorraine, in acknowledgment of services rendered to France, and in hope that this pen will be used in signing the treaty which will reunite Alsace-Lorraine to France.

New York, 1917.

Jonas Lippmann, Vice President of the society, said that when the album was kept open for signatures at the office of the French Institute, 599 Fifth Avenue, a large number of Germans who had lived in Alsace had called and asked permission to affix their names; but this request was refused, since the society wanted the greeting to Marshal Joffre to be distinctly Alsatian.

WEST ASTOUNDED MISSION.

French Deeply Impressed by Enthusiasm on All Sides.

WITH THE FRENCH WAR MISSION, May 9.—The voice of the Middle West, united as never before, has spoken to France's war mission, in terms unmistakable, a message of defiance to Germany and her allies. It was a unanimous message of the great industrial, agricultural, and financial millions of the vast Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Valleys that their entire resources stand behind President Wilson and the nation in the fight for liberty, freedom, and humanity as the ally of America's sister republic, France, and her companion nations in the world war.

France's distinguished representatives are impressed by the determination of America's foreign population in responding to the call. Even in the cities where the Germans and Austrians are a large part of the inhabitants, and especially in St. Louis, where half the city is of German descent or German born, the Mayor a German and every city official of the same nationality, the earnestness of the pledges given was a revelation.

Watch the smile go 'round after the first sip of

Club Cocktails

That smile takes expert blending, best liquors and long aging in the wood. Have you the C C smile?

CAMBON SAYS WAR NOW DEPENDS ON US

America's Might Counted On to Offset Russia's Inactivity Due to Internal Problems.

ALLIES MAY MEET IN RUSSIA

Suggestion That Inter-Allied Parliament Will Become Permanent, Supplanting Hague Tribunal.

PARIS, May 9.—The results obtained at the recent war council held in Paris were highly satisfactory on all points, and the American Government has been informed concerning the discussions, according to Jules Cambon, General Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This conference was attended by Premier Lloyd George, Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and Major Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, representing Great Britain; Rear Admiral William S. Sims, representing the United States, and other military and naval leaders.

"More and more it is becoming evident that the future conduct of the war is going to depend upon America, the moral, material, military, and naval forces of which constitute factors of the very highest importance," said M. Cambon today. "Owing to conditions in Russia, activity upon the eastern front may be somewhat slackened by reason of Russia's interior problems, but the action of America gives us advantages offsetting what we might risk losing on the eastern side. It indicates the growing rôle that President Wilson and America are called upon to play in the final solution."

Referring to the recent congress of the Allied nations in Paris, M. Cambon said: "It is an illustration of what President Wilson called 'an association of free and democratic nations against autocracy.'

"M. Ribot suggested that the next meeting of the Inter-Allied Parliament should be held at Petrograd. This would be significant, because thus the latest centre of democratic action would be the seat of a parliament representing the liberal nations. The Parliament of the Allies is destined later to play an important rôle in international affairs. Heretofore arbitration has been accepted as the chief means for reconciling international difficulties, and the arbitration court at The Hague has been set up with that end in view. But arbitration presupposes a conflict, and it is hoped that the Parliament of the Allied nations will in time formulate means for averting conflicts and thus avoid the necessity of having to resort to arbitration

"In time the existence of the Inter-Allied Parliament may become the means of preventing international conflicts and may constitute 'a permanent union of free nations.'"

ENGINEER REGIMENT STARTS RECRUITING

More Than 400 Applicants Swamp Examiners, but About 100 Are Passed and Enlisted.

Crowds of mechanics, laborers, and artisans of every character, numbering more than 400, applied for enlistment yesterday in the First Reserve Engineer Regiment which is being recruited at 190 Sixth Avenue for early service in France. The prospect of being at the front within three months seemed to act like magic, and whenever a candidate was rejected for lack of experience or physical qualifications he evinced the keenest disappointment.

About 100 men were accepted. Many more would have enlisted, but the recruiting staff was new to its work and the process of examining the candidates was not conducted as quickly as it will be before the week ends. When the office opened at 9 o'clock there was a line of men outside more than a block long, and the line never diminished until the office closed. To prevent congestion inside the office police were stationed at each door. Only half of the applicants were examined. The remainder were told to return today.

No applicant is examined unless he has first assured the recruiting officers that he intends to enlist if he is accepted. He is required to sign enlistment papers before the doctors take him in hand. Thus the recruiting officers avoid the waste of energy and time that occurs in the recruiting stations for the regular army and navy, where some men withdraw after they had been accepted.

The men who were enlisted were mostly bridge carpenters, dockmen, machinists, yardmen, stenographers, and cooks. The officers made it clear that applicants would not be accepted if they had dependents, and that men with railroad experience were preferred. They were told furthermore that the regiment would go to France shortly and that its principal duty would be to construct lines of communication.

Lieut. Col. McKinstry said that college men were not so important to the regiment as men who could actually jump in and lay tracks, run locomotives, string wires, and perform all the other tasks connected with railroad construction. The Colonel thought the regiment would be complete in little more than a week.

INDUSTRIAL LEADERS NAMED ON COMMITTEES

E. H. Gary, C. M. Schwab, J. A. Farrell, A. C. Bedford Among Those to Aid Defense Board.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—An extensive system of committees to serve under Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the Committee on Raw Materials of the Advisory Commission, and Julius Rosenwald, Chairman of the Committee of Supplies, was announced today by the Council of National Defense. These committees will assist in the co-ordination of industries.

Judge Elbert H. Gary is Chairman of the Committee on Steel; other members are James A. Farrell, Charles M. Schwab; James A. Burden, E. A. S. Clarke, Alva C. Dinkey, William L. King, and John A. Topping.

A. C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company, is Chairman of the Committee on Oil. The Chairmen of the other committees are: Alcohol, Horatio S. Rubens, director of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company; Aluminum, Arthur W. Davis, President of the Aluminum Company of America; Asbestos, Magnesia, and Roofing, Thomas F. Manville, President of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company; Brass, Charles F. Brooker, President of the American Brass Company; Coal Tar By-Products, W. H. Childs, of the Barrett Company; Lumber, R. H. Dowman, President of the National Lumbermen's Association; Lead, Clinton N. Crane, President of the John Lead Company; Mica, L. W. Kingsley, President of the Eugene Munsell & Co.; Nickel, Ambrose Morell, President International Nickel Company; Rubber, H. Stuart Hotchkiss, President of the General Rubber Company; Sulphur, Henry Whiton, President of the Union Sulphur Company; Wool, Jacob F. Brown, of Brown & Adams, and Zinc, Edgar Palmer, President of the New Jersey Zinc Company.

TEA AND COFFEE TO PAY WAR TAXES

Continued from Page 1.

Musical instruments, phonographs, records, &c.	7,000,000
Motion-picture films	7,000,000
Jewelry	7,500,000
Sporting goods	2,000,000
Pleasure boats	500,000
Perfumes and cosmetics	4,750,000
Proprietary medicines	8,500,000
Chewing gum	1,000,000
TITLE VII.	
Admissions	60,000,000
Club dues	1,500,000
TITLE VIII.	
Schedule A, including playing cards	33,000,000
TITLE IX.	
War estate tax	*6,000,000
TITLE X.	
War customs duties	200,000,000
TITLE XI.	
Virgin Island products	20,000
TITLE XII.	
First-class mail matter	76,000,000
Second-class mail matter	19,000,000
Total	$1,810,420,000

*It is estimated that when this tax is in full operation that these increased rates will yield $38,500,000.

Committee Explains the Bill.

In presenting the bill the Ways and Means Committee made a report saying in part:

"After carefully considering the experience of the European countries at war the committees believes it is sound economic policy for the present generation to bear a fair and equitable portion of the burden of financing the war and recommends that the remaining contemplated expenses of the Government for the remainder of this and the whole of the next fiscal year be raised by taxation. The effect of this recommendation is that about one-half of this contemplated expenditure will be met by taxation and the other half from the proceeds from bonds.

"It is estimated that the receipts of the Federal Government, including postal receipts, for the next fiscal year under existing law will amount to $1,500,000,000. The proposed bill is estimated to yield during a twelve-month period $1,800,000,000 additional. This will make the total receipts of the Government for the next fiscal year $3,300,000,000, or about $33 per capita as compared to Great Britain, with a population less than half that of the United States, whose receipts, including postal receipts for the year ended March 31, 1917, amounted to $2,790,000,000, or about $60 per capita.

"The committee believes that the American people were never in a more favorable condition to pay a reasonable amount of taxes for war purposes, in addition to those for normal purposes, than at the present time. The committee has endeavored to distribute equitably this additional burden of taxation and so to levy the proposed taxes as to necessitate as little readjustment or disturbance to business as possible."

The committee estimated the war expenditures for the remainder of this and the whole of the next fiscal year at about $3,800,000,000, exclusive of the bond issue to finance the foreign loan.

"We have already authorized a bond issue of $2,000,000,000," it added, "to provide a portion of the necessary funds to finance war. Therefore the amount necessary to raise by taxation, or a further bond issue, at this time is $1,800,000,000."

One of the hardest fights on the bill, it is predicted, will center about the increases in the excess profits tax. Representative Fairchild of New York, who opposed these increases in committee, and other Republicans, will carry their opposition to the Senate, if necessary.

Protests on Newspaper Postage.

Increased postage rates on newspapers, arranged in a zone system, are such that publishers say they will force many newspapers out of business. Already protests against many features of the law are pouring in, and attacks upon it will centre in the Senate Finance Committee, which will conduct public hearings on it and probably make some amendments.

The stock market suffered a severe break yesterday, the heavy liquidation being provoked chiefly by the publication of the War Tax bill. Both railroad and industrial issues declined right from the opening, and many new low records were made. There was a slight recovery in prices during the last hour, but the net losses for the day ranged from two to about six points in the case of the more active shares. There was also heavy liquidation in the bond market, the averaging closing price of forty bonds used in THE TIMES market averages being the lowest since 1914.

Part of the selling was attributed to the desire of investors to convert their holdings into Liberty Loan bonds in order to escape the proposed high income taxation.

PROHIBITION URGED FOR WAR BY HOOVER

Tells Senate Committee Grain Supply Must Be Conserved for Food Purposes.

TALKS WITH THE PRESIDENT

Reports on What Allies Have Done to Meet the Situation—Doesn't Want Dictator's Job.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Herbert C. Hoover reported to President Wilson today on food conditions abroad and presented the Allies' estimates of their food requirements from America during the coming year. At an hour's conference he reviewed the situation in detail, and told what the foreign Governments have done to conserve their supplies. On leaving the White House Mr. Hoover was asked if he would accept a place as food dictator, if one were created.

"I don't want to be food dictator for the American people," he replied. "The man who accepts such a position will die on the barbed wire of the first line entrenchments."

Before the Senate Agriculture Committee during the day Mr. Hoover urged that a central food department be established. He advocated price-fixing bills approved by the Administration as a means of ending speculation, and argued for prohibition as a war measure. Later he saw the six Cabinet members who comprise the Council of National Defense. At this conference he cited the need for food control and told what the Allies are doing in this direction.

The first of the Administration's food bills was debated in the House today. Chairman Lever of the Agriculture Committee presenting the measure with the assertion that its prompt enactment is vital to the successful conduct of the war. Several members from the food producing parts of the country attacked the bill as giving too much power to the Government, Representative Graham of Pennsylvania objecting particularly to provisions empowering the Secretary of Agriculture to send his agents into places of business to obtain information.

"One reason for this provision," Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin replied, "is to prevent speculation. This will permit the Agriculture Department to get information necessary for that purpose."

The bill was laid aside for consideration of the Revenue bill tomorrow, but Mr. Lever announced he would ask that it be taken up as soon as the revenue measure is out of the way, probably early next week.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor, a special assistant to Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, also appeared before the Senate Agriculture Committee to urge prohibition during the war. He said the brewers who told the committee recently that barley was not good for human food were wrong and that it was used in Europe. He said 87,000,000 bushels would be saved by prohibitory legislation.

The committee also heard representatives of several temperance and religious organizations, including the Federal Council of Churches, whose resolutions advocating prohibition during the war were presented by a committee headed by Governor Milliken of Maine. Charles Stelzle of New York and Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, also members of the committee, argued for prohibition as a means of food conservation.

How Income Tax Works Out; Impost 46% on $3,000,000

This table is based on an exemption for $2,000 for heads of families. For persons unmarried and not heads of families the exemption is $1,000.

Income.	TOTAL TAX. Under Original Law.	Law of Sept. 8, 1916.	Under Proposed Revision.
$3,000	..	..	$40
4,000	..	..	80
5,000	$10	120	120
10,000	60	120	355
15,000	110	220	730
20,000	160	320	1,120
25,000	260	470	1,730
30,000	360	620	2,280
35,000	460	770	2,880
40,000	560	920	3,380
45,000	660	1,120	4,080
50,000	760	1,320	4,780
55,000	910	1,520	5,420
60,000	1,060	1,720	6,180
65,000	1,210	1,970	7,080
70,000	1,360	2,220	7,980
75,000	1,510	2,470	8,880
80,000	1,710	2,720	9,780
85,000	1,910	3,020	10,880
90,000	2,110	3,320	11,980
95,000	2,310	3,620	13,080
100,000	2,510	3,920	14,180
110,000	3,010	4,620	16,780
125,000	3,760	5,670	20,680
135,000	4,260	6,370	23,280
150,000	5,010	7,420	27,180
175,000	6,260	9,420	37,680
200,000	7,510	11,420	42,180
225,000	8,760	13,670	50,930
250,000	10,010	15,920	59,680
275,000	11,510	18,420	69,430
300,000	13,010	20,920	79,180
350,000	16,010	26,420	99,180
400,000	19,010	31,920	119,180
450,000	22,010	37,420	139,180
500,000	25,010	42,920	165,180
550,000	28,510	48,920	188,680
600,000	32,010	54,920	212,180
650,000	35,510	60,920	235,680
700,000	39,010	66,920	259,180
750,000	42,510	72,920	282,680
800,000	46,010	78,920	306,180
850,000	49,510	84,920	329,680
900,000	53,010	90,920	353,180
950,000	56,510	96,920	380,680
1,000,000	60,010	102,920	400,180
1,250,000	77,510	135,420	520,180
1,500,000	95,010	167,920	640,180
1,750,000	112,510	202,920	762,680
2,000,000	130,010	237,920	885,180
2,250,000	147,510	275,420	1,010,180
2,500,000	165,010	312,920	1,135,180
2,750,000	182,510	350,420	1,260,180
3,000,000	200,010	387,920	1,385,180

Owing to a telegraphic omission of a paragraph of the bill an incorrect table was printed in the early edition of THE TIMES yesterday.

PENNSYLVANIA AGAIN LEADS IN RECRUITING

Supplied 390 of the 2,624 Men Obtained on Tuesday—18,951 Now in the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The number of recruits obtained for the army on Tuesday was 2,624, and brought the total acceptances since April 1 up to 58,982 men. Pennsylvania took the lead yesterday with a record of 390 recruits. Illinois was second with 260 acceptances. New York stood third with 211. The daily recruiting statement follows:

State.	Obtained May 8.	Total to May 8.	State.	Obtained May 8.	Total to May 8.
Alabama	30	674	Nebraska	28	1,158
Arizona	4	81	*Nevada	10	336
Arkansas	22	481	N. Hampshire	..	80
California	105	1,917	New Jersey	80	1,386
Colorado	27	402	New Mexico	8	93
Connecticut	17	446	New York	211	4,618
Delaware	2	55	No. Carolina	24	526
Dist. of Col.	..	186	North Dakota	..	171
Florida	..	470	Ohio	93	2,097
Georgia	60	1,583	Oklahoma	43	917
Idaho	15	399	Oregon	42	1,320
Illinois	260	6,280	Penn.	390	5,973
Indiana	174	4,447	Rhode Island	11	161
Iowa	158	1,906	So. Carolina	8	378
Kansas	38	1,644	South Dakota	29	318
Kentucky	63	1,281	Tennessee	26	847
Louisiana	26	738	Texas	144	2,576
Maine	7	224	Utah	11	697
Maryland	1	146	Vermont	8	55
Mass.	94	1,574	Virginia	3	612
Michigan	124	2,709	Washington	38	672
Minnesota	54	1,007	W. Virginia	20	382
Mississippi	11	497	Wisconsin	40	608
Missouri	165	2,716	Wyoming	..	134
Montana	7	223			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 180,898.
Total obtained for May 8, 2,624.
Total obtained since April 1, 58,982.

Official announcement was made today that the Marine Corps now contains 18,951 men. Its authorized strength of 17,400 was passed May 1. A bill to authorise a strength of 30,000 is pending in Congress.

Safety and Health at 21

MOUNTAIN LAKES RESIDENTIAL PARK

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New York Office, 2 Maiden Lane.
Tel. 1533 Cort.

Benjamin Franklin says: "Words may show a man's wit but actions his meaning"

War Loans

The *Franklin Trust Company* has issued a booklet entitled WAR LOANS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES, containing a brief description of the principal bond issues of the Allied governments and a tabulated analysis of the resources and debts of the principal nations.

This booklet will prove of interest to all who expect to subscribe for the new *United States bonds*, and a copy will gladly be sent upon request.

We will receive subscriptions for the new bonds and attend to all details, without charge.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
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TURKS READY TO OPEN DARDANELLES TO ALL

Agents in Switzerland Seeking Now to Save Turkey, London Hears Officially.

LONDON, May 9.—According to official information received in London a number of Turkish agents are at work in Switzerland with the object of assuring the continued existence of Turkey. Provided the Turks are not driven out of Constantinople, it is understood, a willingness is expressed by the Turks to allow complete freedom of the Dardanelles to all comers.

In an interview published in the Bund of Berne, as forwarded in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, the Turkish Minister to Germany declared Turkey was willing to open the Dardanelles for Russia. The newspaper says the negotiations which led to the London agreement under which the Dardanelles was closed proved that this action was taken as a result of England's demand. Turkey, the Minister said, was ready to fulfill Russia's demands, inasumch as Russia was not striving against the independence of Turkey.

Russians for Free Dardanelles.

PETROGRAD, May 9.—A congress of representatives of the Black Sea fleet and soldiers and workmen in that district, held at Sebastopol, has adopted a resolution, demanding that Russia receive a full guarantee for freedom of traffic through the Dardanelles, and also a guarantee that no enemy fleet shall be able to enter the Black Sea.

COAST DEFENSE GAINS 150.

Recruiting for the Regular Navy Has Less Success.

The Naval Coast Defense Reserve had another rush yesterday of applicants who were eager to serve in the mosquito fleet. Out of 280 who applied more than 150 were accepted, bringing the total enlistment for this branch of the service in the Third Naval District up to 3,100 men. Of this number 1,006 are receiving instruction in gunnery practice at three instruction schools established in this city by Masson C. Peters.

Recruiting for the regular navy, however, was far less successful. Although more than 200 applications were received at the navy recruiting headquarters at 34 East Twenty-third Street, not more than sixty men were enlisted. The additions to the Naval Militia, N. G. N. Y., which has its headquarters at 26 Wall Street, did not total more than fifteen men. The United States Marine Corps obtained ten recruits.

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Just to mention a few of the more noted places of interest is sufficient to convey some idea of the wonders of this fairy-land: Rocky Mountain National Park (Estes); Pikes Peak Region; the Garden of the Gods; Colorado Springs and lovely Denver, with their wonderful systems of magnificent mountain parks.

It is surprising how little it costs to see all these wonderful sights, to say nothing of the myriad of other scenic attractions afforded by a trip to Colorado. Without doubt, a Colorado vacation is the most economical and beneficial you can possibly make.

Write for our special illustrated literature, showing the latest views of the wonders of Colorado, and giving you all the details about the trip, where to go, what to see and just how little you need to pay. We will gladly help you plan your vacation.

Make sure you visit Colorado this year, and be also sure you go by the Rock Island Lines.

Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238-B Broadway, New York, K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. Phones: Madison Square 2350, 2351.

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Women's Tailored Suits

of smart wool and silk fabrics

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BONAR LAW PRAISES OUR PROMPT AID

Tells Commons That, Apart from Loans, It Has Been of the Greatest Value.

SURE OF OUR BEST EFFORTS

Asks for a Vote of $2,500,000,000—High Tribute Paid to Balfour's Services in America.

LONDON, May 9.—In moving a vote of credit for £300,000,000 in the House of Commons today Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the alarming feature of the figures was that they represented a total daily expenditure of £7,450,000. Between April 1 and May 5, said the Chancellor, there was a daily advance of £2,000,000 to the Allies and Dominions.

The vote of credit proposed today brings the total since the outbreak of the war to £4,642,000,000. With the exception of the credit of £550,000,000 voted in February, the credit asked today was the largest of the war.

The expenditpre, said the Chancellor, had recently exceeded the estimate, and had averaged £7,450,000 daily. Of the expenditure for the first 35 days of the financial year £2,000,000 a day had gone to the Allies and the Dominions. The budget estimate for this use was about £1,000,000 a day, so the estimate was exceeded by £1,000,000 daily. America, however, continued the Chancellor, had acted with promptitude, for which the nation could not be too grateful. She not only promised but actually afforded financial assistance to Great Britain's allies, and he, therefore, hoped that the budget estimate of expenditure under this head would be realized.

For the first period of the vote of credit last year, Bonar Law said, the daily expenditure was £4,820,000, and for the correcponding period this year £7,450,000. The present vote would carry the Government on until about Aug. 1.

With regard to suggestions that the United States was entering into an alliance with the Entente, Bonar Law said:

"Alliance or no alliance, America will put forth her whole effort to preserve the unity of the world, and we are asking nothing more from America than that.

"Our German enemies have shown energy, organizing power, and resourcefulness of every kind which in a better cause could not have failed to win the admiration of the world; but they have made many mistakes, and these mistakes mainly have been in not understanding human nature, and I think they have made one mistake in deciding as they did to start on a ruthless campaign at sea, not against their enemies, but against mankind.

"They must have had in view the possibility and probability of America being forced into the war. In spite of this calculation and in spite of the success which has attended this submarine warfare—which I certainly am not going to minimize and which may make the people of this country show staying power and suffer hardships unknown in this war—in spite of this, I at least have no doubt that on the balance they have lost, namely, by adding one of the greatest nations of the world to the number of their enemies.

"I should like to say further that all the information we have received bears out what could have been expected in advance, that the American people are not likely to do anything by halves, and that the United States Government has already shown not only that they are prepared to organize the full strength of the nation, but that they realize to the full the value of immediate assistance. The assistance which they have already given, in addition to financial assistance, is assistance which is of the greatest value and which will become increasingly important as the weeks advance.

"I am inclined to say something about the mission to the United States. I don't believe in saying anything in praise of my colleagues, but I am going to make an exception. Mr. Balfour, as every one who has worked with him knows, has from the beginning of the war regarded himself as a soldier whose duty it was to undertake any task he was called upon to fulfill. It was in that spirit that the Premier asked him without a moment's hesitation to agree to undertake the mission, and I venture to say no service in his public life has been greater to the State than that rendered by him in connection with this mission."

Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in referring to Bonar Law's statement regarding the expenditures, said that this was a little disturbing, especially when the House found the budget estimate had been exceeded. They must remember, however, he added, that all estimates had been lower than the actual expenditure, due to the great rise in the price of commodities, which could not have been foreseen. The national demand for commodities which the nation considered indispensable, he said, was in excess of the world's supply. He hoped the House would give the Chancellor its fullest support.

The debate following the Chancellor's statement continued the whole evening, many of the members criticising the conduct of the war and the failure of the Admiralty to cope with the submarine campaign.

An interesting point was the revelation by George Lambert, former Civil Lord of the Admiralty, that Premier Lloyd George had offered him a post in the Government, which he had refused because he was dissatisfied with the manner in which the Admiralty was dealing with the submarines and the naval position generally. He had written to the Prime Minister, he said, that the naval position was full of peril, and that the Government ought to publish the full facts about the submarine war. Some day the public would wake up to the gravity of the situation, and then there would be a panic.

John Dillon also strongly criticised the conduct of the war, especially in the Balkans, where, he declared, a "deplorable mess" had been made. He complained that the situation in Greece was going from bad to worse.

Mr. Bonar Law, in a general reply, characterized Mr. Dillon's statement that Rumania had been bullied into the war as "a cock-and-bull story." It was not true, he said, that the British Government was keeping King Constantine on his throne. It was easy for Mr. Dillon to make these accusations, but it was very difficult and unsafe for any member of the Government to answer in public.

PRAISES BRITISH ADVANCE.

So Perfectly Organized, Kipling Says, That Germans Can't Stop It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 9.—Rudyard Kipling, who has been at the front in France and has been making a short stay in Rome, compares the British army to a machine working so perfectly that no human power can arrest it. He expresses the greatest admiration for the work of the French and English which, he says, the Germans are now powerless to check. The losses—the heaviest in history—which they have incurred by their efforts to do so, must end he says, in affecting the morale both of the army and the civil population of Germany.

You never hear of people having headaches from drinking
INSTANT POSTUM
(NO CAFFEINE)
"There's a Reason"

FRENCH MEAT CARDS URGED BY TRADESMEN

Present System, Effecting Little Saving, Strongly Condemned as a Drive on Provisions.

PARIS, May 9.—The prohibition of the sale of meat after 1 P. M. has had little effect in reducing consumption, the saving having been less than 10 per cent., and accordingly the original plan for meatless days has been revived by Maurice Viollette, Minister of Subsistence. After May 15 the sale of meat, poultry or game in any form will not be permitted on Thursdays or Fridays, and slaughter houses will be closed from 11 P. M. Tuesdays to 6 A. M. Fridays.

This measure is evoking strong criticism from provision dealers, who are of the opinion it will simply dislocate business without any appreciable result. They say that while the consumption of meat will diminish slightly, there will be an increased demand for other articles of food, entailing a rise of prices. The trade is in favor of meat cards, and the Minister announces he will introduce them if the meatless days fail to give the desired result.

Up to the present the French consumer cannot be said to have felt the war except in his pocket. Prices have virtually doubled, but there is plenty to eat. The restrictions thus far imposed have inconvenienced no one seriously. They are as follows:

Sugar and coal are obtainable only on cards. The amount of gas and electricity is limited. No fresh or fancy bread is sold. Flour which is milled to 85 per cent., and wheat substitutes may be used only for making bread; consequently there are no cakes or pastry except those made of almond paste, potato flour, etc. Newspapers are smaller in size. Owners of automobiles have been placed on a short allowance of gasoline, as have persons who use gasoline for cooking stoves.

Many other articles are becoming rarer and rarer, owing to decreased production and transport difficulties. This is particularly true of ink, which is almost unobtainable.

In view of the shortage of leather the Ministry of Commerce is considering the creation of a standard shoe of practical and solid type, suitable for the needs of the working classes, which could be sold at a relatively low price throughout France.

Almost the only articles of food which are not scarce are fresh vegetables. There is every prospect of an exceptionally fine fruit crop.

A decree is promulgated in the Official Journal prohibiting the use of maize, rye, barley or buckwheat flours for any other purpose than bread making.

Statistics gathered by the Ministry of Agriculture show that the national stock of cattle, which at the end of 1913 was 14,750,000, was less than 12,500,000 head at the end of 1916. Sheep stocks had decreased from 16,000,000 to 11,000,000, or 33 per cent.; hogs from 7,000,000 to 4,000,000, or 38 per cent.; horses from 3,000,000 to 2,000,000, or 30 per cent.

FOOD MAXIMS FOR BRITAIN.

'Woman Who Wastes a Crust Wastes a Bullet,' Says One of Them.

LONDON, April 29. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Food Economy Department of the Food Ministry gives wide distribution to the following maxims:

"Rich people who make their dinner of lobster salad are good patriots. The rich man who eats neck of mutton and bread is not."

"The woman who wastes a crust wastes a bullet."

"Eat slowly and you need eat less. Five people out of ten are digging their graves with their teeth."

"The dustbin swallows the food of millions."

CHINA STILL HESITATES.

Cabinet Urges War Declaration, but Parliament Waits.

PEKING, May 9.—Premier Tuan Chi-jui and the entire Cabinet addressed a secret session of the Parliament today and urged the passage of a resolution declaring war against Germany. The resolution was referred to the Standing Committee for consideration on Thursday.

Much opposition to the resolution developed and there was a lengthy debate. In the Senate the resolution came up informally and caused a stormy session. The opposition takes the ground that it does not want war until the Cabinet is reorganized and strengthened.

BELGIUM AND FRANCE GET LOAN FOR RELIEF

United States to Advance $75,000,000 to Carry On Work of American Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The American Government today assumed the immediate financial burden of Belgian relief by arranging to lend the French and Belgian Governments jointly $75,000,000 to be expended by the American Belgian Relief Commission for food to go to Belgium and Northern France.

The money will be advanced in monthly installments of $12,500,000, of which $7,500,000 will go to Belgium and $5,000,000 to France. The way has been left open for the commission to apply for more money when the loan is exhausted at the end of six months.

Under the arrangement the American commission will bear the entire cost of supplies, thus relieving the British and French Governments, which hitherto have borne about 90 per cent. of it. Administration of the relief abroad will be left in the hands of Spanish and Dutch agents and of the Belgians and French themselves. The money loaned is a part of the $3,000,000,000 allied fund being raised here.

Herbert C. Hoover, Director of the American commission, announcing the loan today, said:

"The inability of the commission to secure ships to provide full rations to Belgium and Northern France makes it possible for the $12,500,000 monthly to cover the present restricted operations of the commission. There will be ample need for any balances in hand, and any further subscriptions for reconstruction work and the care of orphan children in Belgium after peace, even if new emergencies during the war do not require the use of all available funds.

"The commission intends to retain all funds received from public charity after the date when the new Government subsidy begins in a special reserve fund to be used as outlined. An improvement in shipping conditions may change the situation entirely."

Americans recently have been contributing about a million dollars monthly for Belgian relief. The French and British Governments have spent many millions a month.

Mr. Hoover returned from Europe a week ago to become head of the Food Committee of the Council of National Defense, but he will continue to direct operations of the relief commission, and the commission's headquarters will be established in Washington. Since the Americans left, the Belgians themselves have been carrying on the relief work, assisted from the outside by the Spanish and Dutch.

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The Complete Electric Plant.
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Runs on Kerosene or Gasoline.

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Make your home as light and attractive as any city house.

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GIANTS TODAY WITH CINCINNATI 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

344,436.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended March 31, 1917, as reported to Post Office Department, was 344,436 copies.—Advt.

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$55 to $125 TAILORED SUITS at $35 to $65——$65 to $95 COATS and CAPES at $35 to $65——$65 to $225 GOWNS and DRESSES at $45 to $125——$25 to $45 HATS at $15 and $25, and SUMMER FURS at 20% less than Prevailing Summer Prices.

B. Altman & Co.

The Men's Wear Department
(FIRST FLOOR)
is making a special feature of
MEN'S GOLF SUITS
at $25.00

The Suits consist of Norfolk-style coats, made with wide inverted plaits and bellows pockets, and either knickerbockers or long trousers. Fancy tweeds and homespuns of excellent quality, in tan, brown, gray or green mixtures, have been used for making them, and the tailoring has been most carefully done.

MEN'S IMPORTED GOLF & SPORTS HOSE
are shown in the new Spring stock in many smart, attractive styles and color effects,
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Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
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Announce, Beginning To-day, a Special

Clearance of 337 Misses' Tailored, Sport and Silk Suits
At Greatly Reduced Prices

¶ These are all regular stock suits, in the season's most charming models, displaying many exclusive features in pockets and collars. The materials include Gabardine, Serge, Poiret Twill, Wool and Silk Jersey, Khaki Kool and Satin combined, and Satin-striped Taffeta. Represented in the collection are:

115 Suits - - formerly $25 and $29.50 - - Now **$18**
95 Suits - - formerly $35 and $39.50 - - Now **$24**
84 Suits - - formerly $45 and $55.00 - - Now **$28**
43 Suits - - formerly $59.50 to $89.50 - Now **$42**

To-day, An Important Special

Sale of Women's Silk Afternoon and Street Dresses at $14.50 and $18.50
Reduced from $20, $25 and $29.50

Smart frocks in a variety of becoming styles, including many of the season's most successful models, none of which have been in our stocks more than five weeks. The materials are Taffeta and Georgette Crepe combined, beautifully hand-embroidered; Crepe de Chine and Puppy Skin Silk. All sizes in the lot, but not all sizes and colors in each model. Also—a choice collection of fashionable frocks, made of Serge, Tricotine, Poiret Twill, and Gabardine, in "Coat" and dressy models. Colors: Navy Blue, Tan, and Rookie. Mostly in sizes 34, 36 and 38, and a few in 40 and 42. All are most remarkable values. *Fourth Floor.*

We have arranged for To-day a Very Special Offering of

Women's Spring Coats and Capes Special at $14.50 and $18.75

A very pleasing collection of modish coats and capes at a remarkable saving in price. The models are among the very newest, displaying many novel features in pockets and belts. Developed in Waterproof Tweeds, Covert Cloth, Velour Checks, Wool Jersey, Burella, Taffeta; Satin trimmed with marabou; Gabardine, Wool Poplin and Serge. All wanted colors, including Navy and Black.

None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

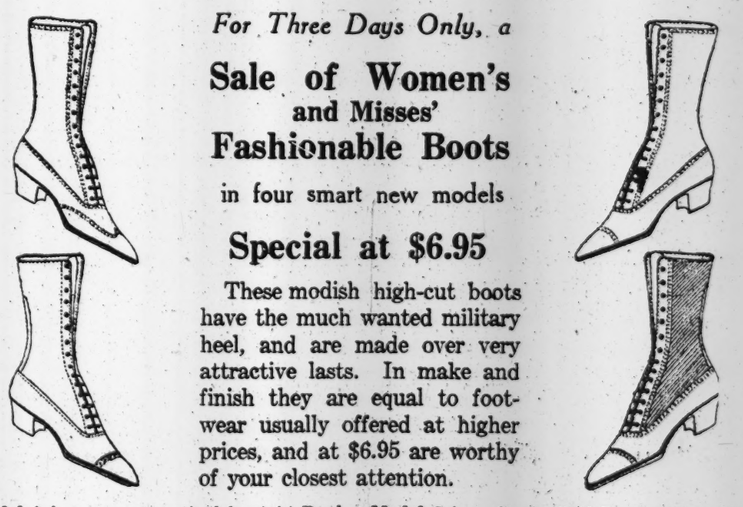
On the Fourth Floor To-day a

Sale of Silk Sport and Dress Skirts
Formerly $12.50 to $29.50

at $7.50 $12.50 $15 $19.50

Skirts of the highest character in make and finish, fashioned of plain and figured Pongee, Sport Tussah, Plain or Figured Silk Faille, Silk Jersey, Khaki-Kool, Wash Satin; Plain, Striped or Plaid Silks, and Navy Blue or Black Taffeta. Waistbands up to 36 inches.

None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval



For Three Days Only, a

Sale of Women's and Misses' Fashionable Boots
in four smart new models

Special at $6.95

These modish high-cut boots have the much wanted military heel, and are made over very attractive lasts. In make and finish they are equal to footwear usually offered at higher prices, and at $6.95 are worthy of your closest attention.

Model 1 is a very practical boot in Dark Brown Kid with wing tip and 1½ inch heel.

Model 2 is a smart shoe in Dark Russia Calf with straight tip and very practical heel.

Model 3 is a Cordo-Calf Boot with mode top to match. A very serviceable and dressy model.

Model 4 is a very attractive Brown Kid Boot with straight tip and 1½-inch heel.

Sizes 2 to 8 and widths AA to D. *Second Floor*

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Clothes Quality From Three Angles

No matter how you look at it there are but three elements in clothes making that are worthy of your consideration. First you must have fabrics of dependable quality, next must come careful tailoring and last, but of great importance, correct styles. In our assortment of

Men's Spring Suits at $17.50

these three elements have received proper consideration. The range of styles includes well tailored garments which meet the tastes of extreme and conservative dressers—and most important of all, these suits would cost you more elsewhere. Direct Elevators to Clothing Department, 35th Street side.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Spring Overcoats for Chauffeurs at $24.74

Gaynette Proofed

Practical, double-breasted model with convertible collar and belted back. Made of a hard finished, all worsted gray fabric of unusual wearing quality. (Shark Skin cloth.) Quarter-lined with high lustre, twilled venetian.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Belts, 48c

Leather has made enormous upward strides in price, a fact which makes the low price of these cowhide belts more noticeable; sizes 30 to 44.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Silk Pajamas for Men, $8.74

We imported the satin-finished Japanese Habutai silk and had it made into well-tailored, roomy, sleeping garments. Sizes A to D.

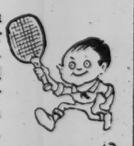
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose, 48c

Full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in black, tan, white, steel, dark and light gray. The kind that wears well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Talk About Tennis



Have you looked over your equipment to find out whether you need a new racquet, new balls or a new net? If you happen to need anything in that line, a visit to our Sporting Goods Department will be time well spent in money saving.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Do You Commute?

If you do, leave your order at our Order Booth, in either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. While you are busy at the office or about town, experienced shoppers will hurry about the store for you and have the merchandise at the station, ready to pick up on the way home.

A New Industrial City

MANUFACTURERS

are now offered

all or part of an

Entire Block

(Minimum Plot 100x100)

With Railroad Siding

Where already are located

Loose-Wiles "Sunshine" Biscuit Co.
American Ever-Ready Works of National Carbon Co.
Brett Lithographing Co.,
Studebaker Co.,
Marcus Ward Co.,
Kindel Bed Co.,
Defender Mfg. Co.,
Rome Metallic Bedstead Co.,
Paul Wissomach Glass Co.,
and others.

Unequalled Shipping Facilities

By Rail and Water

TRUCKING ELIMINATED

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Write Queens Subway Building, Long Island City.
Phone Hunterspoint 4500.

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GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

CONTREXÉVILLE

SOURCE DU PAVILLON

WATER

A Palatable, Natural Mineral Water for every-day use, particularly for those with acid excess. You do not have uric acid troubles and resultant complications if you use

Contrexéville Water

Ask your Physician

A glassful before breakfast and another before retiring for a short period and you will believe in Contrexéville Water.

Get it at your Grocer or Druggist or

MORRIS & SCHRADER

Distributors,

8 Barclay Street, New York

The merchant's pay is his trading profit, after which he is morally obligated to do the best he can for his customer.

An example of how this works is shown in the soft hats and Derbies we are selling for $4.

They might fetch a dollar more as prices now go; but $4 pays a legitimate profit and we are not asking more just because the cost of replacing them will be higher.

Same with "Westpointer" Shoes. The cost rises with every order we place, but as long as the present stock lasts the price remains $6, although necessarily a higher price is in sight.

Everything men and boys wear. Everything they play with—Sporting Goods in all stores.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.	"The Four Corners"	Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren		Fifth Ave at 41st St

DECLARES FRENCH WANT ROOSEVELT

Whitney Warren Says Officials Anxiously Await Coming of Our Troops.

READY TO HELP TRAIN MEN

Nation Deeply Touched by Sympathetic Reception of Joffre and Viviani Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 9.—Whitney Warren, the New York architect, who, since his arrival here a week ago on the Rochambeau, has talked with nearly every important government official in Paris, has given me a statement which he says sums up "very exactly" the high up opinion of the military participation in the war hoped for from the United States. The important names of his authorities cannot be given, but in his own words it is declared:

"France is ready to receive our volunteers and to help to complete their instruction and organization. France is deeply grateful for the magnificent manner in which America has thrown herself into the conflict and is especially touched by the sympathetic reception tendered Viviani and Joffre in the United States. She believes these manifestations are but a prelude of acts which have a direct bearing on the final victory.

"One thing is certain: France looks forward anxiously for the appearance of our troops. She counts not only on the physical aid our men will bring but on the moral influence such collaboration will arouse. It is hoped that we shall bring upon the battlefield first a brigade, then a division, and so on, so that immediately the Stars and Stripes will wave beside the tricolor.

"It is understood that we cannot form an expeditionary force from our regulars or militia, which are needed for home defense and for training future armies, so France hopes for collaboration of volunteers under the leadership of a worthy chief. The name of this chief is the same on all lips—Roosevelt—because he symbolizes in France our American energy even as Joffre symbolizes French energy with us.

"Here, where for nearly three years all partisanship has been sunk in unity, no one can imagine that the same state does not exist everywhere before the common enemy. The prestige of Roosevelt goes hand in hand with the immense popularity of President Wilson.

"There is great admiration over the manner in which Congress passed the President's conscription bill, but conscription, in order to give effective results, will take a long time. What is important is immediate response to the call. Therefore the cry is, Let Roosevelt come with that grade of command which it seems wise to confide to him.

"The most intelligent and useful manner to use our troops, according to the ideas of the most competent military authorities here, is to frame each American unit between two French units. In this way our soldiers will soon learn the art of modern war without losing their personality, and also will be protected from the risks and danger that their bravery and dash might tempt them to take. The presence of an ex-President of the United States will send a thrill through the fighting line of the Allies. He is known here as a leader of men, as was Kitchener, and it is he whom France awaits."

ENLIST, COLONEL'S ADVICE.

Wants Volunteers to Serve Regardless of His Own Fate.

Theodore Roosevelt yesterday sent a letter to Thomas C. Desmond of 110 West Thirty-ninth Street, who had written asking advice as to the 3,000 men whom he had promised for the Roosevelt division, but wished to have go to France sooner if any other arrangement was possible. The Colonel's answer was:

Sagamore Hill, May 9, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Desmond: I deeply appreciate your letter and as an American I take pride in the facts you set forth as to the way in which, purely of their own accord, nearly 3,000 men have volunteered to go to France in the engineer regiment if I were permitted to raise a division.

As no such permission has yet been given me and as a call for volunteer engineer regiments has been issued, I believe that you should respond to the call. It will be to me a matter of the keenest regret if I cannot take you in a division to France, but the important thing is that you and your associates should at the earliest possible moment begin to render at the front, to our country and to our allies, that service which we all so eagerly long to be allowed to render. With the heartiest good wishes and the warmest thanks for all that you have done, faithfully yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Colonel would not add to this statement further than to reiterate his hope that he might soon be permitted to go and fight.

TONNAGE OF 90,000 RELEASED TO ALLIES

Concessions to Sweden Said to Require Reopening of Baltic Route to British.

STOCKHOLM, May 9, (via London.)—Approximately 90,000 tons of allied shipping which has been tied up in the Gulf of Bothnia since the beginning of the war will be released as the result of an agreement between Great Britain and Sweden which was perfected today. Sweden obtains as its part of the bargain the release of its ships, laden with foodstuffs and other necessaries, which have been detained in British harbors.

The official statement of this arrangement says that thereby the country's wheat requirements until the next harvest will be met, if the present system of rationing is steadfastly adhered to, even if, as there is reason to fear, the harvest is late. Furthermore, it is said, it seems possible to increase rations to some extent in very urgent cases.

LONDON, May 9.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Stockholm quotes the Svenska Aftonbladet as saying with reference to the Anglo-Swedish agreement that it was not obtained without compensation on the part of Sweden, the main condition by Great Britain being that the narrow Sound used by British ships returning from the Baltic, which was mined some months ago shall be reopened.

The newspaper also says that guarantees were received from Germany that the vessels would not be torpedoed.

OPPOSE SMALL SHIPS.

British Investigators Consider Plans to Cope with U-Boats.

MANCHESTER, April 26, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A committee of shipping men has adopted a report in which it opposes the building of small ships in preference to big ones to offset the submarine danger. The report says:

"The policy of small ship construction can only have a most disastrous effect on the nation, the man power required by the army and our chances of victory.

The Germans claim to be sinking 9,000,000 tons a year, and hope to sink still more. Allowing losses by mines and natural causes to balance any exaggeration of German claims, and assuming that we build one-half the lost tonnage (about two and a half times our pre-war output) and other countries the balance (over five times their pre-war output) we have increased last year's output by about 4,000,000 tons, equivalent to 1,600,000 tons of cargo capacity per year.

"Comparing ships of 2,000 tons and 16,000 tons displacement, carrying 650 and 8,675 tons of cargo respectively, and taking the North Atlantic passage as a basis, we should have to build each year 2,460 of the smaller ships, but only 185 of the larger.

"The smaller ships would cost £111,000,000 and the larger only £46,000,000. The small ships would use 1,550,000 tons of steel and 575,000 tons of timber and would consume 6,750,000 tons of coal on the outward voyage per year. The larger ships would absorb 1,080,000 tons of steel and 382,000 tons of timber and consume only 1,560,000 tons of coal.

"The number of men employed in building the ships, including the making and handling of steel and other materials, would be 635,000 for the smaller ships and 285,000 for the larger. The coal consumed would account for 45,000,000 men for the small ships, as against 10,500 for the large. Thus the larger ships would release about 380,000 persons for other national service. Moreover, the larger ships would require 60,000 fewer mariners.

"Again, the percentage of loss, both in number of ships and in cargo carrying capacity, will be greater with small ships than large, and the former will produce greater congestion in ports.

"The policy of the small ships, therefore, is all wrong. All our shipbuilding energies should be directed toward building the largest ships our various yards can efficiently handle."

MANIFESTO ON ITS TRAVELS

Germans Now Get Harrison's Facetious Dom Pedro Document.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 9.—The German press states that, according to the Spanish newspapers, President Wilson's well known note on "peace without victory" had an exact precedent in history in a manifesto of Dom Pedro, King of Brazil, in 1864, when almost the exact words were used to President Lincoln.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung adds that doubtless the Wilsonites are delighted that the deep democratic thoughts of the peace President have such exalted ancestors.

The above dispatch evidently refers to a fictitious manifesto, purporting to be "a State document preserved in the archives of the United States of America," which was contained in an ironical letter by Frederic Harrison, published in The London Morning Post of Jan. 26 last and reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the same date.

SMALLER TONNAGE SUNK BY U-BOATS

Continued from Page 1.

proving. Summer nights are shorter and the stormy season of the year is ending. Every new submarine crew that sails is buoyed up with the consciousness that all is at stake.

"Three months' war experience is of more value than three years' peace experience. The U-boat crews are equal to all demands. We expected an average monthly U-boat booty of about 600,000 tons. Actually the result for three months totals 2,800,000 tons. This is 55 per cent. above our expectations. Altogether, in three months, 1,325 ships have been sunk.

"How long this will continue is the enemy's affair. The U-boats guarantee our holding out. We all have a clear impression that English voices sound today quite different from those heard three months ago. They have become much more modest. Even England perceives that our U-boat war has not been a blow in the air, but a heavy blow against the vital centre of our fiercest enemy. We have the firm will to conquer and rock firm confidence that we shall perform our task."

DE CHAIR PREDICTS CURB ON U-BOATS

Admiral Says British Experts Are at Work on Devices That Give High Promise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—In a speech to American naval officers at a reception tendered to him tonight by the Navy League of the United States, Rear Admiral Sir Dudley de Chair of the British War Mission said that British experts were at work on devices and inventions for coping with the submarine that gave high promise of success. Without disclosing the method, he asserted that the British experts were working along the same lines that American inventors and experts were following.

"The progress that has been made," said Admiral de Chair, "encourages me to express the confident hope that the necessary antidote to the submarine will be found."

What the British flag officer said in his speech was regarded as very significant and may explain the intimations that have come from London during the last week to the effect that great progress was being made in the campaign against submarines. It was the first intimation from an official source that the British experts were also believed to be on the road toward success in developing devices to combat the U-boats.

Admiral de Chair said that henceforth British and American experts would work together in this effort "so that all the genius of the American and British peoples will be devoted to it." American and British naval officers, declared Admiral de Chair, will not be content to let things rest with the merchant shipbuilding program as a means to crush the submarine.

Confident of Success.

"As a practical proposition," he said, "it will be six months before the full weight of a merchant shipbuilding program can be felt. Decisive results must be, can be, and I am confident will be achieved before then by the combined efforts of our navies. To elude the submarine is not enough. We men of the navy will not be content to kill this bear by running him to death." He urged the development of strategy that would "place our navies effectively on the offensive against the submarines; to drive against their power, not singly or spasmodically, but with a crushing blow."

The reception was given to the naval members of the British War Mission "to commemorate the close accord and co-operation achieved between the naval forces and the Navy Leagues of Great Britain and the United States." All navy officers and marine corps officers in Washington were invited. Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the League, spoke upon the good effects of Anglo-American naval co-operation.

"It is with special pleasure," said Admiral de Chair, "that I meet tonight the officers of the United States navy in Washington as a body and the members of the Navy League of the United States, because between the navies of the United States and Great Britain there has been so quickly and successfully achieved a close accord and thorough co-operation from which we are all confident results will soon be shown to the world. The Navy League of the United States has long been known in England for its unbounded sympathy toward the causes which we consider the cause of civilization and justice, in which your country has now entered as one of the belligerents.

"I know from the work of the British Navy League how vitally important to its welfare the United States Navy must consider the sister organization in this country. An agency for the concentration of public opinion upon a statesmanlike program of naval propaganda is a strong support of the most vital national interests.

"We have all of us at this minute centred our thought upon the task that confronts the navies of the allied countries of overcoming and crushing the German submarine campaign. In this task the United States Navy is about to render most necessary assistance. You will agree with me that the necessary thing is to make our operations against the submarine immediately effective. The vast program of merchant ship building proposed by the United States Government as a means to overwhelm the submarine campaign has encouraged and thrilled the people of the allied countries, and we know that it has produced consternation in Germany wherever the Kaiser's censorship has failed to suppress the facts. But we men of the navy will never be satisfied to leave things to this one method of offsetting the submarine menace. As a practical proposition it will be at least six months before the full weight of a merchant ship building program can be felt. Decisive results must be, can be, and I am confident will be, achieved before then by the combined efforts of our navies. To elude the submarine is not enough. We men of the navy will not be content to kill this bear by running him to death.

Lays Stress on New Devices.

"By new schemes of strategy and by new devices and inventions we are confident that the answer to the submarine will be found. The public has been informed recently of the efforts in this country to crush the submarine by these devices. The inventive genius of the Entente Powers of Europe is likewise centred upon this effort, and, although it is a practice of naval officers never to claim victory until it is won, the progress which has been made in this direction encourages me to express the confident hope that the necessary antidote to the submarine will be found. In both countries we are working upon this problem, and henceforth we will work upon it together, so that all the genius of the American and British peoples will be devoted to it.

"While this work continues our naval experts will be constantly developing new strategic schemes to place our navies effectively on the offensive against the submarine; to drive against their power not singly and spasmodically, but with a crushing blow.

"Of these favorable results, which we must have, I am more than ever confident, since my visit to the United States, because of the excellent spirit and the keen desire for close co-operation which I have found on the part of the American Navy and the Navy Department. This is the encouraging news which I will take back to England and to my brother officers of the British Navy."

3 SHIPS REPORTED SUNK.

Lives Lost on Two of Them—One Was a Norwegian Vessel.

LONDON, May 9.—The Norwegian steamer Kaparika of 1,232 tons has been sunk by a German submarine, the Norwegian Foreign Office announces, according to a special news dispatch from Christiania today. Two men of the crew were killed.

BOSTON, May 9.—The Russian steamer Hesperus of 2,231 tons was sunk by a submarine off the Scilly Islands April 3, while in the service of the British Admiralty, according to advices received here today. A torpedo struck the vessel amidships, killing two men in the engine room, and a second one later sent her to the bottom. Twenty-four of the crew took to the boats, the report said, and after drifting two days were picked up by a Greek steamer and landed at Brest, France.

The Hesperus formerly was engaged in service between Boston and Manchester, England.

The 6,458-ton British tank steamship San Urbano, which left a Mexican oil port April 12 for England, has been sunk by a submarine, according to advices received here yesterday by her owners, the Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Company. The sinking occurred prior to April 20, and no mention was made as to the fate of the forty-eight men on board.

The San Urbano was built in 1913 at Newcastle, was 420 feet long, and designed to carry 10,000 tons of oil in bulk.

DENY RELIEF SHIP SINKINGS.

Germans Admit Destroying Only Three of the Vessels.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, May 9.—The newspapers publish a communication, obviously from the German Legation, in regard to the sinking of a number of Belgian relief ships. It says that a thorough investigation has shown that the Euphrates and Lars Kruse were not sunk by German submarines, and that the Storstad, Camilla, and Trevier, sunk respectively March 3, April 1, and April 4, were in the danger zone. The Captain of the Camilla is cited as having told the commander of the German submarine that he "thought he might chance it once more."

The Feistein and Anna Fostenes, the former lost March 31 and the latter April 5, were not attacked by German submarines, the communication says.

News dispatches at the time the Euphrates was sunk made the definite statement that the vessel was destroyed by a German submarine. There was only one survivor of the Lars Kruse, and he declared the vessel was torpedoed. No particulars have been received regarding the sinking of the Feistein and the Anna Fostenes.

REPORT SIGHTING U-BOAT.

Voyagers Saw Submarine 300 Miles Outside "Danger Zone."

The passengers on a British steamship which arrived at an American port yesterday from England reported passing a German submarine fully 300 miles west of the "danger zone."

The submarine emerged about three miles away on the port beam, and the captain of the ship altered his course and trained the aftergun to shoot, but the U-boat went down at once without making any attempt to attack the vessel.

The captain and officers of the steamship declined to discuss the matter.

BLAME BRITISH FOR SINKING

Berlin Asserts That the Healdton Was in the British Prohibited Zone.

LONDON, May 9.—The denial by the German Legation at The Hague that the American steamer Healdton was sunk by a German submarine concludes with an insinuation that the vessel was in the British prohibited zone when it was lost.

This is against the statements of the Captain and members of the crew who survived the sinking of the ship. They testified that the Healdton was sunk without warning by a submarine off Terschelling, Holland, in the so-called German safety zone.

22 LOST ON MINE SWEEPER.

British Vessel Was Torpedoed and Sunk on May 5.

LONDON, May 9.—A British mine sweeper was torpedoed and sunk on May 5, with the loss of two officers and twenty men, according to an announcement made by the Admiralty today.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BREATH OF LIFE

The power of the red blood cells to carry oxygen—the breath of life—to all parts of the system can be increased by common-sense living and Pepto-Mangan.

Drink your daily fill of oxygen and you drink as of the finest wine that exhilarates you to the center of your being. Yet it is not temporary exhilaration like that which flows from the neck of the bottle. You are suffused with the glow of enduring health—with the breath of life itself.

You draw oxygen into your lungs with the air you breathe. Millions of red blood cells carry the oxygen from the lungs and distribute it to every cell and tissue. The result is rich, red blood and a body charged with vigor and vitality.

But if your red blood cells are *deficient* in number and oxygen-carrying capacity, the whole scheme breaks down. The oxygen you take into your lungs is not circulated properly through the system, and all parts of your body suffer from some degree of oxygen-starvation. Then you are weak, anemic, listless, only half up to your daily tasks and pleasures.

If your blood is in such a condition, build it up by means of a well balanced diet, fresh air, exercise, sleep, rest, and *Pepto-Mangan*.

Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

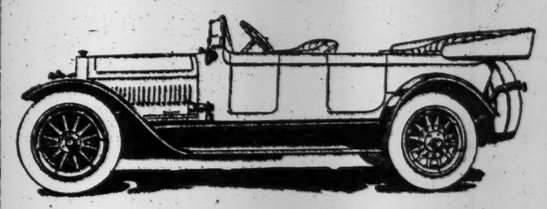
Pepto-Mangan supplies the red blood cells with the elements they need to increase their number and oxygen-carrying capacity. A treatment so fundamental is bound to build lasting health, vigor and vitality. *Pepto-Mangan* is a splendid general tonic and appetizer, easily digested, promptly assimilated by the blood, and pleasant to the taste.

Friendly warning:—Genuine *Pepto-Mangan* is put out only in the *original* bottle and *sealed* package shown above bearing the name Gude. Buy *Pepto-Mangan* in this form and you get the real article. Made by M. J. Breitenbach Co., Manufacturing Chemists, New York, and sold everywhere.

PRECIOUS STONES
GOLD and PLATINUM
JEWELRY

REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET

Guaranteed LOCOMOBILES



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This Car, a six cylinder, 48 h. p. 7 passenger Locomobile of recent model, stylish, roomy and comfortable, has been thoroughly overhauled, repainted and renewed, and is **guaranteed same as a new car.**

Worn parts have been replaced; all indications of use have been removed. The car is now practically as good as the day it was first sold and is offered at **considerably less than half of its original selling price.**

Equipment includes Starting and Lighting System, Klaxon, Speedometer, Clock, etc.....**Price, $2100**

Guaranteed Exchange Locomobiles like this, 38 and 48 h. p., 5 and 7 passenger, originally priced at $4500 to $5500, are now obtainable at... **$1750 to $2100**

Investigate these remarkable bargains
Convenient terms can be arranged

Exchange Car Dept.,

The LOCOMOBILE COMPANY *of* AMERICA

61st Street, West of Broadway 'Phone 7750 Columbus

The Hal Twelve

The chauffeur or mechanic never fails to applaud the great simplicity of the Hal-Twelve valve-in-head, when he finds that minor adjustments are easier to make and require a shorter time than in many four and six cylinder cars.

Jennings Motor Sales Corporation
E. R. Hollander, Manager
Columbus 9708 1891 Broadway

THIS Regal Sports Oxford will please your shoe taste. Its pinked and perforated quarter line gives just the right individuality, without being "loud". Made in smart, sturdy Cordo Calf with sole and heel of mahogany fibre. The last has that easy swing which street and sports wear demand.

You can appreciate a shoe like this—and appreciate what the Regal name behind it means in these days of uncertain shoe values. Regal Shoes are $5 to $8—this one for . . $6

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*Nassau and Ann Streets	St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st Street	4 Flatbush Avenue	825 Broad Street
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*Broadway at Spring Street	40 West 34th Street	*357 Fulton Street	(*Men's Shoes Only)
Broadway at 10th Street	125th Street at 7th Avenue	301 Broadway	
Broadway at 27th Street	2929 Third Avenue	466 Fifth Avenue	
Broadway at 37th Street	991-993 Southern Boulevard		

REGAL SHOES

REGAL SHOE COMPANY 268 Summer St., Boston

Black Tread —Red Sides

4 Times the saving

The first-hand, cash, saving in buying one Diamond Tire is evident.

Add to that the longer and better service for the money.

Naturally, four Diamonds multiply that saving and service for you by four.

Enormous production—great manufacturing economies—studious bettering of product—low selling cost—these combine to your benefit.

You may need but one tire now. Get a Diamond Squeegee Tread. Keep on until you are driving on four Diamonds—and saving on each.

Every Diamond Tire *must* deliver full value in service. If ever a Diamond Tire fails, a cheerful, willing adjustment will be promptly made.

Diamond Squeegee Tread **Tires**

For Automobiles, Bicycles and Motorcycles

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REPEL ATTACKS ELSEWHERE

Haig's Guns Break Up a Strong German Assault Near Gavrelle.

FRENCH PUSHING AHEAD

Capture Trenches on Three-quarter-Mile Front Northeast of Craonne.

LONDON, May 9.—The British on the Arras front made a strong counterattack during the night west of Fresnoy and recaptured part of the ground lost yesterday when the Bavarians stormed Fresnoy village and wood.

The Germans concentrated large forces last evening for an attack north of Fresnoy, but they were dispersed by the British artillery fire. At the same time the enemy delivered a strong attack northeast of Gavrelle, but this was completely repulsed.

Fighting continues at close quarters in and around Bullecourt. Today a party of Germans, advancing across the open, were caught by British machine gun fire and suffered heavy casualties.

A dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at the front says:

"From north of Fresnoy to the windmill at Gavrelle the Germans have made prodigal use of their reserves in the last twenty-four hours in an endeavor to press us back, but their attempts were broken up by our intense artillery fire, mostly before they got within bombing distance of our positions.

"Some idea of what this fighting is costing the enemy may be gained from the fact that since April 1 it would appear that over thirty-five German divisions (315,000 men) have been withdrawn on this front exhausted. It is understood that the existing strength of the German army on the western front is 157 divisions (1,413,000 men.) In computing their total strength, however, it should be borne in mind that about three-quarters of the enemy divisions now consist of only three regiments, or about 9,000 rifles."

The text of the early official statement follows:

Last night our troops advanced their position slightly northeast of Hargicourt.

Yesterday evening the enemy attacked our position northeast of Gavrelle village. The attack was broken up by our barrage and machine-gun fire and completely repulsed. At the same time hostile forces concentrating for an attack north of Fresnoy were dispersed by our artillery fire.

West of Fresnoy we improved our position during the night by a counterattack. A portion of the ground lost yesterday morning has been regained.

Early this morning an enemy raiding party was driven off east of Armentières, (on the Franco-Belgian border.)

The official communication issued this evening says:

There was local fighting during the day in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, in the course of which a party of the enemy, while attempting to advance to the attack across the open, was caught by our machine-gun fire and suffered heavy casualties.

There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides at intervals during the day northwest of St. Quentin and in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, Wancourt, and Arleux.

GERMANS POUNDED FRESNOY TO PIECES

Canadians Holding Village Jutting Into Foe's Lines Overwhelmed by Massed Attack.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, May 9.—The night bombardment I described yesterday was the preliminary of a strong morning attack against the British position in and around Fresnoy. Upon this village and the neighboring ground the enemy concentrated everything he has in artillery which can be directed on this sector of the front, and in addition to the ordinary high explosives and shrapnel, he flung a storm of gas shells wherever he thought the British had battery positions.

Fresnoy itself had been a difficult place to hold since the Canadians took it so gallantly on May 3. Having Acheville to the north of it and Oppy to the south, it jutted like a square-walled bastion with exposed sides, along which at the time of capture the Canadians had to form defensive flanks. The enemy had marked it down for attack, and for several days made strong counterthrusts on each side of it in order to prevent British troops getting forward to straighten out the line. English troops had to bear the brunt of the German concentrated fury.

The German Army Corps Staff evidently decided to attack with the greatest strength possible on a narrow front, which was already held by their best troops. North and south of Acheville they had the Fourth Guards division, and north and south of Oppy the First Guards Reserve division. Round about Fresnoy was the Fifteenth Reserve division, and to stiffen and support this the German guards sideslipped down a thousand yards. As further precautions against any weakness on the part of the Fifteenth Reserve division, already tried by British shellfire, fresh troops of the Fifth Bavarian were suddenly brought up, and after the first attack yesterday morning passed through the lines of the Fifteenth and in dense column formation went forward like a battering ram against the English troops who had already suffered the horrors of an intense bombardment.

Canadian officers are full of praise for the dogged spirit of the South Country English lads, who held on in spite of the frightful fire, served their machine guns to the last, and only fell back from their advanced lines when Fresnoy village, a heap of ruins like all these villages of war, became a death trap in which no man could stay alive.

They have already gained back part of the lost ground and hold it at the time I write, the line running up from the northwest corner of Fresnoy Wood. It is a setback on a small scale such as must be expected from time to time now that the enemy has decided to stand and give battle rather than retreat at once beyond the Hindenburg line, and is an episode revealing again his desperate way of fighting since the British successes on April 9 menaced him with supreme disaster. The Canadian troops who fought up from Neuville Saint Vaast, right over Vimy Ridge and then on through Arleux to Fresnoy, a marvelous thrust of six miles in depth since the first day of the fighting in April, have in spite of all their losses—and the price of all this was not light—absolute faith in their supremacy as soldiers over the enemy's troops, although they do not despise him or underestimate his strength.

I find today that the battalions which lost much are by some strange inward light the most high-spirited and hopeful. These men who took Arleux and Fresnoy are great soldiers, excelling in certain grim qualities of spirit which make them terrible in attack and strong to endure. They have been long in this war, and suffered much at Ypres, St. Eloi, and Courcelette, and all that training in and out of the trenches has made them hard as steel. The sound of shellfire is as familiar to them as their bands, which I heard playing today when the guard turned out and the other day under shellfire on the southern slopes of Vimy. Even these bandsmen had just come back from Fresnoy, where they carried up supplies to the fighting men. The pipers of the Canadian Scots played their men into battle and out again with a lament for those who did not come back.

"In a month of fighting the men I saw today have done astonishing things to add to the great tale of human courage and acts which reveal not only that but the life which goes on day after day on these stricken fields of France. Imagine the spirit of men who will walk through two barrages, falling walls of shellfire, in order to get at the enemy beyond. That was what happened on the way to Fresnoy. The enemy dropped his barrage this side of the British barrage to smash the men if they went on. They went on and through their own shells and into the German trench, where they routed the enemy. They waited a minute or two while the British storm of shells swept over them and beyond them. Through such a wall of shells one of these Canadians ran straight to a German machine gun emplacement which he saw beyond, waiting to mow down his comrades as soon as the British curtain fire had passed. By some miracle he passed unscathed just as the enemy machine gun team came up from the dugout to begin their deadly work. They never made a start, for that single Canadian soldier ended their business. The Canadians' hard training has told and they are quick to see the thing to do in a moment of extreme hazard.

On the way to Fresnoy when they found in front of them a trench filled with German grenadiers they fell flat as in their practice camps and fired rifle grenades steadily and with steadily aim until the enemy surrendered or fled or died. It was an act of high sacrifice when a corporal said to his men caught under machine-gun fire and dying in a shell crater, "wait till I run, then you beat it." He ran, drawing the enemy's fire, and the other men had a greater chance. In an attack a mortar bomb fell at the feet of a bomber and he had fourteen seconds to save his men and himself. He flung it at a German machine-gun emplacement where it exploded instantly. What is the dividing line between courage and fear? I cannot tell and I have seen a great deal of war. Certainly the bravest men are the most candid in their telling of fears.

It was a very brave man, a French-Canadian, who said the other day between Arleux and Fresnoy: "By gum, I got scared, I got fair scared." No wonder, for arriving outside a German dugout a man whom he took prisoner told him in French there were more inside. "More" is an uncertain word. The French-Canadian expected two or three, but out came two German officers and seventy men, and just then the Canadian was quite alone. It was then he got scared. He was armed with only two bombs and had not pulled the pins. He shouted: "Stand back! Stand back, or I will kill you." The seventy-two Germans stood back until three other Canadians arrived and formed an escort for them.

But it was men no braver who captured Fresnoy. For a time that village is lost, but one day sooner or later the British will take it back. These men do not reckon cost, even though it is their own life that pays.

FRENCH TAKE TRENCHES NORTHEAST OF CRAONNE

Carry Front Line Over Width of Nearly a Mile—Repulse Strong Attacks North of the Aisne.

PARIS, May 9.—The French last night captured first line German trenches over a front of three-quarters of a mile northeast of Chevreux, near Craonne, the War Office announces.

Two hundred prisoners were taken in this operation.

During the night the Germans made repeated counterattacks in force against the important positions taken from them on the plateau of Chemin-des-Dames and on the Californie Plateau. Although the Germans were stopped by French artillery and machine gun fire, new assaulting waves resumed the effort several times, until the ground was strewn with German dead.

Northwest of Rheims the French today carried a German trench on a front of 400 meters in a minor operation, capturing 100 prisoners belonging to four different regiments.

The statement issued this afternoon follows:

There was heavy fighting all night along the Chemin-des-Dames, where the enemy attempted at various points to eject us from positions captured recently. These attacks were made with large bodies of troops and were preceded by violent bombardments. Everywhere they were repulsed. In the region of Cerny and La Bovelle and on the heights near Hurtebise the Germans suffered two sanguinary checks.

Further east a powerful effort was undertaken on the Californie Plateau. In a vain attempt the Germans, mowed down by our artillery and machine guns, made several attacks, renewing these efforts, in spite of considerable losses, to eject us from this important position. The enemy gained a footing for a brief period in the salient on the northeastern part of the plateau, but was driven back in disorder by our bayonets. The number of bodies left on the ground by the Germans testified to the sacrifices made in vain by them. Our positions were maintained everywhere, and we took prisoners.

For our part, we made an attack yesterday evening and in a brilliant action captured first line German trenches on a front of 1,200 meters in the region northeast of Chevreux. We took 160 prisoners.

There was intermittent cannonading along the remainder of the front. Surprise attacks by the enemy near Courcy, Souain, and Col du Bonhomme were without result.

The official communication issued tonight reads:

South of the Oise our artillery carried out effective fires on the organizations and batteries of the Germans in the St. Gobain Forest.

On the Chemin-des-Dames there was spirited artillery activity. On the Cerny-Hurtebise front and in the region of Chevreux our troops have organized the conquered ground and repulsed several enemy counterattacks. The number of prisoners made in the course of yesterday's action has reached 200.

To the northwest of Rheims we carried out a detailed operation which enabled us to carry a German trench on a front of 400 meters and take 100 prisoners, including two officers. These prisoners belonged to four different regiments.

BRITISH LOSING FEWER MEN.

Casualties 50 to 75 Per Cent. Less Than on Somme, Bonar Law Says.

LONDON, May 9.—Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British War Council, announced today in the House of Commons that the British casualties in the recent offensive on the Arras front in France were from 50 to 75 per cent. fewer than those in the battle of the Somme.

After referring to the success in Mesopotamia and paying tribute to the French achievements in France, the Chancellor spoke of the British offensive in France. The Germans, he said, were forestalled by the rapidity of the British attack. They had to fight on open ground in front of trenches which they had not had time to prepare.

From the beginning of April, the Chancellor said, the British had taken 20,000 prisoners, 257 guns, and 227 trench mortars, and had advanced a distance of from two to five miles on a twenty-mile front, as compared with an advance of three and one-half miles on a six-mile front in twenty-four corresponding days in the Somme offensive. There were double the number of German divisions arrayed against the British now, he said, and of these half had to be withdrawn.

"It is gratifying to feel," added Mr. Bonar Law, "that a large part of our success was due to artillery superiority. In this branch we had a distinct superiority."

The Chancellor also paid a tribute to the flying corps.

"I won't say anything about the future," he added, "but I will ask the House to consider what would have been our feelings if we had lost 20,000 prisoners and the number of guns we have taken."

GERMANS TAKE 100 BRITISH.

Hold Fresnoy Village Despite Attempts to Retake It.

BERLIN, May 9, (via London.)—Fresnoy, on the Arras battlefront, has been held by the Germans against fresh attacks by the British. An additional 100 prisoners have been captured, says today's Army Headquarters' statement. The text of the statement reads:

Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht: During the unfavorable weather conditions the artillery fire increased in liveliness at only a few points. The Bavarian-Frankish regiments which stormed Fresnoy yesterday with great dash, held the village against fresh enemy attacks and brought in an additional 100 prisoners. Local advances by the British at Roeux and Bullecourt were repulsed.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: Between Winterburg and the Corbeny - Berry - au - Bac Road French forces newly brought up advanced to the attack in the evening, after a drumfire. The enemy was driven back after a fierce struggle, partly in hand-to-hand fighting and partly by a counterattack. Other than this, the fighting on the Aisne and Champagne fronts, hindered by bad weather, was less severe than on preceding days.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office this evening:

British attacks near Fresnoy and Bullecourt failed. Near Arras and on the Aisne the artillery fire was more lively at some points.

PARIS CROWDS CHEER OUR BATTLE FLAG

Fifty American Field Service Men Start for the Front as Munition Carriers.

PARIS, May 9.—The Stars and Stripes appeared on the streets of Paris as the battle flag of an armed force this morning when the flag and fifty men of the American Field Service behind it, on their way to the railroad station for the front, were acclaimed enthusiastically by early risers all along the route.

The contingent had just been reviewed by Colonel Girard, head of the Automobile Section of the French Army, in the presence of other French officers and Professor A. Platt Andrew, head of the American Field Service. The parade ground near the headquarters of the medical section of the Field Service was surrounded at an early hour by a large and enthusiastic crowd eager to see the Americans carrying arms under the "Star-Spangled Banner," the favorite name in France for the American colors.

Thirty-one members of the contingent are from Cornell University, and a graduate of Cornell, Edward Tinkham of Montclair, N. J., is in command, with R. T. Scully, a Princeton man from Pittsburgh, as his assistant.

This is the first detachment of the American Field Service to bear arms and detailed for the transportation of munitions to the front.

TEUTON LINE PIERCED ON RUMANIAN FRONT

Russians Break Through Northwest of Senne and Advance Upon Jenawer.

PETROGRAD, May 9.—Russian troops on the Rumanian front, northwest of Senne, yesterday broke through the Teuton positions and advanced towards Jenawer, says the official statement issued today by the War Department. The statement follows:

Russo-Galician Front.—The enemy's artillery was active in the direction of Vilna, in the Smorgon and Krevo sectors, in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, and in the Zatorchy-Helvov sector. "In the region of Zwyjene, to the east of Zolotcheff, the enemy exploded two mines which damaged our trenches. Northwest of Brzezany our artillery caused explosions among the enemy's batteries. Elsewhere on the front there were the usual fusilades and scouting operations.

Rumanian Front.—The customary reconnoissances and rifle firing occurred. Northwest of Senne our troops advanced toward Jenawer.

In the region of Karolitchi our artillery brought down a German airplane behind the enemy's lines. In the vicinity of Brazazany two of our airplanes brought down two German airplanes behind the enemy's lines.

BERLIN, May 9, (via London.)—Respecting the Russo-Galician front, today's War Office statement says:

North of Kirlibaba and south of the Vale Putna road (Rumania) advances by Russian companies were repulsed easily.

LADY DECIES 'DOES HER BIT.'

Former Miss Gould Joins Rumanian Hospital Contingent.

LONDON, May 9.—Lady Decies, who before her mariage to Lord Decies was Vivien Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould of New York, has joined the Scottish Women's Hospital contingent, which is going to Rumania for service.

Grenade Fighting by the Belgians.

HAVRE, May 9, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued today the following statement:

Feeble artillery actions occurred at various points. Before Dixmude and the trenches at Steenstraete and Het Sas there were reciprocal engagements with mine-throwers and grenade-throwers.

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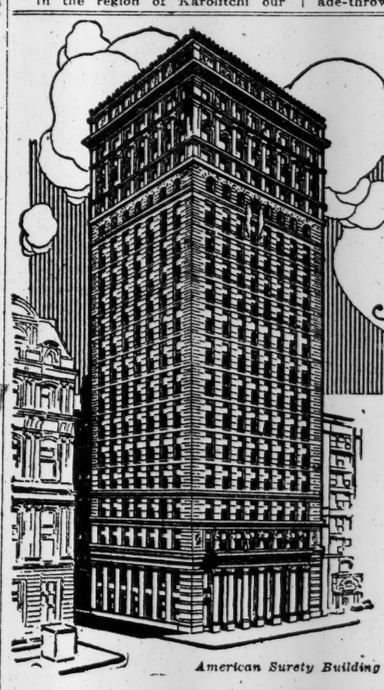

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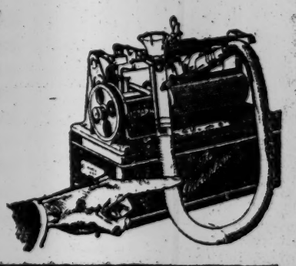

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RUSSIAN CABINET SEEKS COALITION

Declares Its Task Is Rendered Too Difficult by Independent Action of Groups.

GRAVE MENACE TO NATION

Calls on Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies to Bear Its Share of the Burden.

PETROGRAD, May 9.—A coalition Cabinet in the near future was forecast in a long declaration of the Provisional Government published today. After reviewing the reforms accomplished and frankly outlining the difficulties under which the Government is laboring, the declaration says:

"The attempts by separate groups of the population to realize their desires by expropriations or launching declarations when made by the less organized classes threatens to ruin interior discipline and unity and create favorable ground, on the one hand, for acts of violence against the new régime, and, on the other hand, for the development of private interests to the detriment of the general welfare.

"The temporary Government considers it its duty to declare frankly and definitely that such conditions render the administration of the country extremely difficult and menace it with interior ruin and defeat at the front.

"The frightful spectre of civil war and anarchy hovers over Russia, threatening its freedom. There is a dark, sad path leading through civil war and anarchy to the return of despotism. This must not be the path of the Russian people."

Then follows an appeal for unity in support of the Government created by the revolution, and the declaration continues:

"The temporary Government will renew with stronger persistence its efforts to attract into the staff of representatives those active protective forces of the country which up to the present have not taken any part in the Government of the country."

Simultaneously with the declaration appears a note addressed by M. Kerensky to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies in which he says:

"I consider the condition of affairs now greatly changed. The situation is much more serious on the one hand, and on the other the power of the organized labor democracy has grown. That power no longer has a right to remain aloof from the participation in responsibility for government when their participation will bring strength to the power born of the revolution. Under these conditions the representatives of the labor democracy must take the burden of power, but only after being formally elected and vested with power by the organizations to which they belong."

MORE PAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Schluesselburg District Declares Autonomy, Seizes Zemstvo Head.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, May 10, (via London.)—The increase in the pay of the soldiers will involve 42,000,000 rubles monthly.

The Schluesselburg District Committee has declared itself an autonomous unit and appointed various sub-committees for the district. The President of the Zemstvo and two former members of the Zemstvo have been arrested, and it has been resolved to seize all their private property and live stock.

RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS TURN ON GERMAN AGENT

Won't Deal with Danish Pacifist or with Scheidemann, the German Socialist Leader.

PETROGRAD, May 9.—A conference of the extreme wing of the Socialist Party has discussed the peace terms of M. Borgbjerg, the Danish Socialist leader and editor of the Social Demokraten, and passed a resolution that in view of the fact that M. Borgbjerg was acting in agreement with Philipp Scheidemann and other German Socialists who had gone over to the side of the German Government, he was directly or covertly the agents of the German Imperialists.

Consequently, the resolution says, the Russian Socialists will take no part in a conference with him or Herr Scheidemann.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—At a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party, held yesterday in the House of Commons, an invitation from the Dutch section of the International Socialist Bureau to attend the socialist conference at Stockholm was considered. Having regard to the decision come to at the last two annual conferences of the British Labor Party, the Executive Committee decided it could not associate itself in any way with the proposed conference; that the calling of such a conference by the Dutch section was irregular, and that the conference apparently had no definite object in view and possessed no mandate.

In view of the present circumstances of the war, of the fact that Russia was reorganizing to achieve liberty and would know how to defend herself against the enemy abroad, and of the decision of the United States to throw her weight into the balance in order to achieve universal and lasting peace on the basis of international right, the Executive Committee of the British Socialist Party, it was stated, could not risk such an undertaking.

The Executive Committee also considered the position of Russia, and in order to give effect to the resolutions carried at the Labor Party's conference at Manchester, it was decided to make arrangements for a conference of the Labor and Socialist parties of all the allied countries, including the United States, to be held in London about the middle of June.

Hilquit Answers Accusers.

Morris Hilquit, the American delegate to the forthcoming International Socialist Conference at Stockholm, denied yesterday that the conference was being organized or controlled by German influences as part of a peace propaganda. Mr. Hilquit made this denial in reply to the statement issued Tuesday by William English Walling, Charles Edward Russell, and Ernest Poole, in which they declared that the conference was "the most dangerous of all the Kaiser's plots for cashing in his military victories."

Mr. Hilquit said that the call for the conference emanated not from German sources, but from the Socialist parties of Italy, America, and Holland. The leading spirit in the organization of the international conference was Camille Huysman, the Belgian who was as "anti-German as any Belgian could possibly be."

"Under these circumstances," continued Mr. Hilquit, "the accusation made by Messrs. Walling, Russell, and Poole are entirely unwarranted and ridiculous."

HIS PASSPORTS REVOKED.

Reinstein Not to be Allowed to Leave for Russia.

It was learned yesterday that Boris Reinstein, a prominent member of the Socialist Labor faction in New York, had been prevented by the Department of Justice from sailing to Russia for fear that he intended to organize an agitation against Elihu Root as Chairman of the American commission which is to be sent to Russia. Reinstein was deprived of his passports on Monday night and warned that he could not leave the country.

Agents of the Department of Justice would say nothing about the matter yesterday and referred all queries with reference to the detention of Reinstein to the authorities in Washington. At the office of The Weekly People, the Socialist Labor organ in New York, for which Reinstein was accustomed to write many articles, it was said that his only purpose in returning to Russia at this time was to liquidate an inheritance.

Reinstein lives in Buffalo and has been a naturalized citizen of this country since 1897.

CRISIS AT FRONT PASSING.

Some Regiments Hostile to Comrades Who Fraternize with Enemy.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, May 8.—Responsible Russians ridicule the attempt in certain quarters of London to minimize the crisis Russia is passing through. This is no matter for radical speculation, but a situation that demands greater efforts in Great Britain to balance the loss of Russian strength to the Allies resulting from the political and military situation here.

The problem of taking disciplinary measures against troops fraternizing with the enemy occupies the attention of the authorities. It is hoped, however, that the hostility of certain regiments towards their comrades who unwillingly serve the purposes of the enemy will develop and provide a solution of the problem. The action of one artillery brigade in condemning the fraternization and declaring its resolve always to fire on the enemy when he leaves his trenches is cited as an example.

The question of dealing with the "red guard," an armed band of workmen which occasionally parades the streets of Petrograd, is also engaging the anxious attention of the authorities. Some troops of the Petrograd delegation from the front evinced their resentment of these demonstrations in a marked manner.

It was announced today that the bread ration will be reduced after May 10 by one-half to three-quarters of a pound a day. It will remain at a pound and a half for manual workers.

LENINE REPORTED MISSING.

Nothing Known in Petrograd of Pro-German Agitator's Fate.

LONDON, May 9.—It is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian radical Socialist leader, has been missing for two days.

The dispatch, which quotes the Svenska Dagbladet of Stockholm as its authority, says nothing is known as to Lenine's fate.

Lenine, an expatriate under the old Russian régime, was permitted by the German Government to return home through Germany from Switzerland after the revolution. He undertook a vigorous campaign at the head of a group of ultra-Radicals in favor of peace, and was so active that he caused some anxiety among those who supported the Government in its determination to continue the war. Latterly, however, Lenine's influence is said to have been waning.

DOING OUR BIT

"THIS IS THE TIME FOR AMERICA TO CORRECT HER UNPARDONABLE FAULT OF WASTEFULNESS AND EXTRAVAGANCE." —*Woodrow Wilson.*

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN the policy of this company to prevent waste as far as possible in the furnishing of telephone service to the public. In all of its departments it has employed men and women, methods and materials that permit it to operate as economically as is consistent with good service and adequate preparation for the future.

WITH THE OUTBREAK of the European War came unprecedented demands upon all telephone companies for an abnormal amount of service.

TO MEET THE EMERGENCY this company immediately put its reserve plant into service. It made many costly additions to the equipment; its engineers developed substitutes for raw materials no longer obtainable; it trained hundreds of new employees—all branches of the system joined in an alert, concerted effort to keep telephone service up to its usual high standards and to meet an American crisis in a prompt, business-like American way.

IN SPITE OF THE PRESENT WARTIME CONDITIONS this company purposes to see that the telephone needs of the public, both in commercial activities and in the National Defense, are met promptly and efficiently, without "wastefulness and extravagance," *no matter what the difficulties may be!*

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A WONDERFUL NEW VOLUME

THE publishers of the Encyclopaedia Britannica announce that they have made arrangements for the issue, as soon after the end of the war as possible, of a new volume, containing a full and authoritative history of the war.

The new volume will be written by scholars and experts of the same high character as those who wrote for the Britannica itself, and by many of its own contributors. It will be absolutely impartial, excluding all partisan feeling and prejudice. It will contain:

1. A judicial account of the real causes of the war, the progress of the struggle, and the results all over the world; with maps, as necessary, to show changes in boundaries.
2. The lives of the new leaders, whether civil, military or naval, in the belligerent countries.
3. The results of the war outside the sphere of fighting, the progress of surgery, the prevention of contagious disease, the new scientific discoveries, etc.

The new volume will bridge the gap between the days of peace before and after the war. It will be printed and bound to match the Britannica and the publishers guarantee that no matter how difficult and costly the supplementary volume may be from the editorial point of view, the price of it to all who purchase the Britannica during the present sale will not be more than that of a corresponding volume of the Britannica.

H. E. HOOPER, President

Advertisements on wheels

Pierce-Arrow Motor Trucks, sweeping swiftly and silently through the streets, are a constantly circulating advertisement of prompt and efficient service. Many Pierce-Arrow owners will tell you that the attractive appearance and dependable deliveries of their trucks have been directly responsible for the development of new and profitable business.

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The National Grocery Company of Jersey City, N. J., has found the advertising value of its 18 attractively painted Pierce-Arrow trucks a big business asset. They have been directly responsible for the development of new business.

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WILSON LAUNCHES VAST SHIP PROGRAM

Calls In Senators and Congressmen and Asks for $500,000,000 Appropriation at Once.

LEGISLATORS FAVOR PLAN

Purpose Is to Take Over English Contracts and Rush Steel and Wooden Merchant Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Wilson invited to the White House today more than a score of Republicans and Democrats of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations and laid before them a comprehensive plan for giving extraordinary impulse to the building of ships. The plan calls for an immediate appropriation of $500,000,000, with authorizations running the total up to nearly $1,000,000,000.

Under this program, for the purpose of speeding the work of construction, the United States would take over the great English contracts already running in this country, under the normal or one-shift system of work, and then carry on the work of construction with two or three shifts of workmen a day.

The plan is to unify every possible building agency in the country to the one purpose of overcoming the submarine menace, while at the same time giving full scope to work for the Navy and necessary work for the railroads. The President, who seemed bent on taking his hearers into his full confidence regarding his plan for an effective merchant marine, said that he wanted the appropriation provisions to be inserted into the Urgent Deficiency bill now pending in the Senate with total items of $2,800,000,000, and that he wanted it accompanied by powers for the Government to commandeer shipyards and construction agencies of all sorts, as may now be done for naval work. Under the plan, the construction of wooden and iron ships will be both pressed to the maximum.

The members of Congress who heard the President—and there were twenty-six of them in all—seemed in full accord on the major proposition, although minor details remain to be worked out. As the Urgent Deficiency bill is now in the Senate, the Senate Committee on Appropriations will have the immediate responsibility of framing the provisions. One of its sub-committees has already done important work on the matter. The full committee will meet on Friday, when it is expected that all except a few details of organization will be perfected. These remaining details will be discussed with Major Gen. Goethals, who is in charge of ship construction, and who will appear before the committee probably on Monday.

The plan outlined by the President included what had already been made known of the proposal to rush the construction of many comparatively standardized iron and wooden ships, and then enlarged the program to meet the needs of the commerce of the Allies as now understood. It is regarded as significant of the growing impression that the German submarines must be destroyed rather than averted that the plan specifically excludes all idea of rushing the building of merchant vessels at the expense of naval work.

The solidarity of the United States and her European allies is indicated afresh in the proposal to have the United States take over the British shipbuilding contracts in this country. The whole purpose of the plan is to provide adequate shipping in the Atlantic regardless of where that shipping comes from or who has title to it. The British contracts in this country are very large and cover work for the next year or two. It is believed that by increasing the number of shifts when the United States takes over these contracts this time may be materially shortened.

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, said this afternoon that it was possible that funds for this enormous building program might be found in the authorization for 7,000,000,000, though some additional credit might ultimately be needed. Even the $500,000,000 which the President wants made immediately available, he said, would last a good while, and these installments might be covered from current receipts of the Treasury from now till Congress reconvenes next December.

"The money asked for shipbuilding is a mere trifle compared with what the Allies are spending in conduct of the war," said Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board after the conference. "It may be far below the amount we shall have to spend for ships before the war is over. The board aims to produce all the shipping American yards can turn out at forced speed and asks for more money when the billion is exhausted.

"We do not think it will become necessary to take over any shipbuilding plant or any other plant, but it is essential that the Government have the power. It may be required that steel products be diverted from other industries for shipbuilding purposes, but that probably will be done voluntarily when the request is made."

David L. Ewing, a St. Louis railway man, was named by the board today as Director of Traffic for the Emergency Ship Corporation. He will direct delivery and shipment of supplies for shipyards and later will supervise the work of supplying cargoes for vessels.

RAILROAD COMMISSION STARTS FOR PETROGRAD

Stevens Made Minister Plenipotentiary to Russian Government —Personnel of Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The United States Railroad Commission to the Russian Government left Washington today for Petrograd, where it will give assurances to the Russian national authorities that this country stands ready to furnish all the rolling stock and other material that may be needed to increase the capacity and efficiency of the Russian and Siberian railroads. The personnel of the commission, which has never been announced officially, is as follows:

John F. Stevens of New York, former Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, Chairman; W. L. Darling of St. Paul, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railway; Henry Miller of St. Louis, former Operating Vice President of the Wabash Railroad; George Gibbs of Philadelphia, former Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and J. P. Griner of Baltimore, Chief Consulting Engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Stevens has been appointed to the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary and accredited to the Russian Government as such. His appointment will not infringe in any way on the status of David R. Francis, the American Ambassador at Petrograd. It will be made clear that Mr. Stevens is an Envoy Plenipotentiary on a special mission.

Before leaving Washington the commission made arrangements to furnish the Russian Government with a large amount of material and rolling stock, and will be able to promise that these will be ready at the call of Russia. The fullest and most complete co-operation in furnishing locomotives, cars, and rails will be guaranteed by the commission in the name of the United States Government, which is receiving the hearty co-operation of American railroad interests.

WON'T DISCUSS PEACE PLEDGES

Cecil Declines to Answer Question About Palestine's Future.

LONDON, May 9.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today as to whether any pledges had been given to France or Italy which might interfere with the establishment of an independent, integral Jewish Palestine under American or British protection, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said he was afraid he could not answer any question with regard to pledges which might or might not have been given to Great Britain's allies in connection with the terms of peace.

Alexanders Entertain Col. Fabry.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander entertained at dinner last night at 4 West Fifty-eighth Street Colonel Fabry, the "Blue Devil," and others of Marshal Joffre's party, who related many personal experiences of fighting in France to a company which numbered in all about 100.

CLOSURE PROPOSED FOR ESPIONAGE BILL

Senators, Urged by President to Hasten, Hope to Agree on a Vote Today.

CENSORSHIP STILL FOUGHT

Kirby's Plan to Suspend Publication of Offending Papers Met with Laughter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Leaders of the Senate hope that an agreement can be reached tomorrow for an early vote on the Espionage bill. President Wilson today urged members of both houses to hasten war legislation, and this afternoon a determined effort was made to fix a day for voting, but after an hour had been spent on the subject, the Senate was forced to adjourn for lack of a quorum.

The proposal that met the approval of the Senators present was for speeches of an hour's length to continue till 11 A. M., Saturday, when debate would be reduced to ten minutes for each Senator on the bill itself and five minutes on each amendment. This proposal will be made again tomorrow.

Aside from this step toward getting a vote, little progress was made on the measure and no votes were taken. Senator Vardaman of Mississippi and Senator Ashurst of Arizona spoke against the censorship section. They expressed confidence that the newspapers of the country would not publish news detrimental to the American cause, even if no compulsion were used over them, while a censorship, however well administered, necessarily carried lurking dangers for free government.

While many Senators think that the only safe course is to strike out the censorship provisions, several Senators hold that publications during the war should be moderately restricted, and they are working on plans to prepare a sub-section that will cover the subject without opening the way to persecution of the press that would be possible under the Administration bill. Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, a Republican, today submitted such a substitute, limited strictly in its inhibitions to fortifications and the movements and disposition of forces.

The Kellogg amendment reads:

"Whenever the President of the United States shall by proclamation or Executive order declare a national emergency to exist by reason of actual or threatened war, he may by proclamation prohibit the publication of communication of, or the attempt to publish or communicate, any information calculated to be useful to the enemy relating to national fortifications or the movements or disposition of the armed forces, ships, aircraft, or munitions, or war materials, of the United States, prior to the publication, communication or disclosure of such facts by the Government, directly or by its authority.

"Whoever violates any such prohibition of the President shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both; provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any discussion, comment, or criticism of the acts or policies of the Government, or its officers or representatives, or the publication of such discussion, comment, or criticism."

The supporters of drastic censorship legislation gained an earnest advocate today in Senator Kirby of Arkansas. Mr. Kirby was one of the "little group of wilful men," as President Wilson called them, opposing the armed ship bill in the last session, and who were subjected to nationwide criticism. Today he offered an amendment to the Espionage bill empowering the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, acting together as a Board of Censorship, or separately in some unnamed capacity, to suspend the publication of a newspaper summarily for one month if it published unauthorized information.

Mr. Kirby presented his amendment in great seriousness, but when it was read aloud by the Clerk it threw the Senate into gales of laughter. Vice President Marshall, who was sitting near Mr. Kirby, shook with amusement, and his whispered comments finally wrung a smile from Mr. Kirby's solemn face. Other Senators laughed openly at the proposal, which reads:

"A press censorship is hereby established for the period of the war, with the Secretaries of the Navy and War as directors thereof. They, or either of them, by written order may summarily suspend for thirty days any newspaper or magazine making publication of any information concerning the plans or conduct of any military or naval operations or movement of ships or troops, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for fortification or defense, or any other information relating to the public defense which might be useful to the enemy, unless the latter has been given out for publication by one or the other of said directors, or its publication consented to.

"It shall also be unlawful for the owner or publisher of any newspaper or magazine to make the publication aforesaid or to fail to obey the said order of suspension, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction the managing editor thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 and the publication suspended for a further period of six months as part of the judgment against the offender."

These and other amendments will probably be debated tomorrow.

DON C. SEITZ ASSAILS PRESS POSTAL RATES

Many Newspapers Will Be Compelled to Eschew the Mails, the Publisher Declares.

Don C. Seitz of The New York World, Chairman of the Committee on Postal Rates of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, issued a statement yesterday criticising Postmaster General Burleson because of the proposals in the tentative war revenue bill greatly increasing the postal rates on newspapers. This is Mr. Seitz's statement:

"At its last session the American Newspaper Publishers' Association indorsed a zone system as a just and fair way of distributing the cost of mailing newspapers and periodicals. It was not dreamed, however, that a rate equivalent to $40 a ton would be charged for carrying such printed matter 300 miles, or that it would reach $1,220 a ton in the outside zone.

"No such rate as this for any class matter exists, even in war-time, for the longest world routes in the way of transportation. The newspapers are prepared to pay war taxes, just as every manufacturing concern pays theirs, but to have this double load laid upon them, without warrant and excuse, simply means that many will be compelled to withdraw their publications from the mails and rely upon district distribution, express, and freight routes, to take care of their business, to the loss of the Government and annoyance of the subscriber.

"No better plan for reducing mail revenue could possibly have been devised. It has been the persistent policy of the Post Office Department in recent years to assail second-class matter, keeping parallel all the while with salary raising, rural route extending, and other forms of unremunerative expenses. A properly constructed Postmaster General, who knew more about business than politics, could save $1,000,000 a week to the Post Office and preserve our industry. It seems to be the fate of the Government to be served in the Post Office by bureaucrats of the narrowest and stupidest sort. This applies to the present Postmaster General."

Spain Faces a Paper Famine.

MADRID, May 9.—The Minister of Finance has advised newspaper publishers that Spanish paper manufacturers have informed him that their stock will be exhausted by the end of July and that the importation of raw materials is practically impossible. The Minister has warned the publishers that they must make certain restrictions or the Government will be obliged to intervene.

A GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER.

Official Bulletin Will Tell of the Preparations for the War.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Beginning tomorrow the Government will issue a daily newspaper giving the news and announcements of all departments relating to war preparations. The publication, known as The Official Bulletin, will be issued under the direction of the Committee on Public Information and will be mailed to all newspapers, commercial organizations or others requesting it. Postmasters have been directed to post it daily in their offices.

A weekly bulletin also is planned especially for issuance to weekly newspapers which will be asked to copy as many items as possible. Edward S. Rochester, former editor of a Washington newspaper, is editor of The Official Bulletin.

SIX CENTS FOR H. L. WILSON.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A verdict of six cents and costs was given by the local Supreme Court today to Henry Lane Wilson, former Ambassador to Mexico, in his $500,000 libel suit against Norman Hapgood, former editor of Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Wilson sued on an article dealing with the killing of President Madero, the succession of Huerta, and Mr. Wilson's alleged part in affairs in Mexico City at the time.

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Wonderfully crisp, flaky and light. It is the easiest digested food of all—even convalescents thrive on it—and children and grown-ups alike always *"want more."*

Served for the summer breakfast it is incomparable—with butter, syrup or fruits sliced. Equally inviting for dinner or supper.

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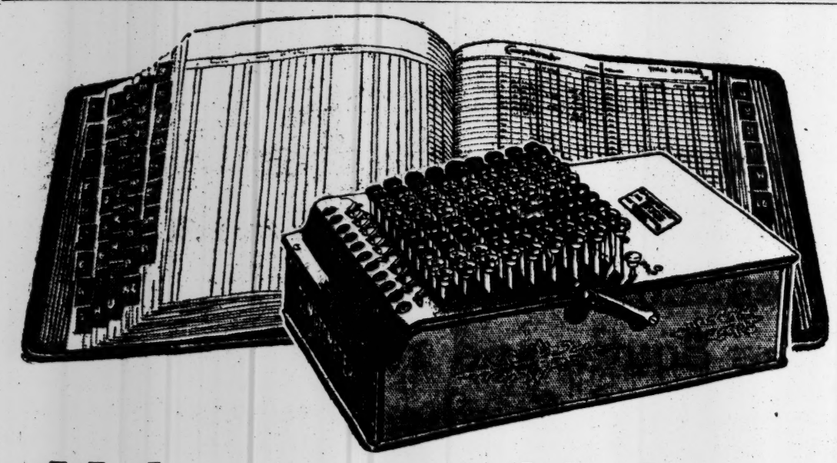

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3. Fuel saving.
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TIRES wear out INSIDE—not OUTSIDE. They are burned out by internal frictional heat, rubbed up between the plies of the tire.

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Note the two-ply structure in the rubber saturated, cable-cord body of the Silvertown tire here laid bare.

Could you thus look into ALL tires, you would find three types:

Cotton fabric, with *five* to *seven* swathes;
Thread-web, a *five* to *seven* ply base of strings;
Cable-cord, the unique patent-protected, *two-ply* structure, found ONLY in Silvertown, the original Cord Tires.

It stands to reason that Silvertown tires, trademarked with the RED-DOUBLE-DIAMOND, with but two plies will outlast many-ply tires with their multiplied heat.

You cannot afford to be without their smart appearance, smoother-riding elegance, and their gasoline-saving economy

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Rudyard Kipling after seven years has completed a new book of short stories entitled "A Diversity of Creatures." It is just published. Tell your bookseller to set aside a copy for you.

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We bought early! All good makes! At 20% to 50% Off.
Tubes at 30% to 60% Discount.
New, solid truck tires, $5 to $10, (about ½ cost); odd size tires slaughtered!
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COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL
Try It and Be Convinced!

BIG POWER PLANTS AT CALL OF NATION

Executives of Electric Companies to Give Preference to Government Work.

CONFERENCE ON PROBLEMS

Cheers Greet Proposal to Care for Families of Employes Who Enlist.

Three hundred Presidents and other executive officers of electric power companies met yesterday at the United Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, and discussed war problems which electric companies will have to face. In view of the war, the conference was called in place of the customary annual convention of the National Electric Light Association held at Atlantic City.

While definite action as to recommendations to member companies was not reached, it was evidently the sentiment of the meeting that the families of men entering the national service should be cared for and that preference should be given to Government work under all conditions. Herbert A. Wagner, of Baltimore, President of the Association, in an address, warned the members against sudden cutting down of power now supplied to the general public and against action which might result in decimating the employed force by the removal of men doing expert work to enter the national service. After reviewing the recent growth of the use of electric power and the development of large central generating stations, Mr. Wagner said:

"The public utilities are thus standing behind the supply of the various sinews of war, and it is of paramount importance that service should be continued with undiminished efficiency and reliability, and even extended where necessary. Light for our streets and homes provides the most effective protection and security against all forms of disorder and crime which the unsettled conditions may encourage. In order to maintain our service with undiminished effectiveness it is, of course, necessary that the public utilities should retain at least the greater part of their forces of skilled men, and prompt measures should be taken to offset the effect of enlistment and the application of the selective draft in decimating our organizations. We must find ways and means of holding the bulk of our men in their present jobs without discouraging enlistment or in any way embarrassing the Government in raising the required military forces."

Major J. H. Finney of the Engineers' Reserve Corps spoke of the need of men trained in electric work. J. E. Aldred, who has been prominently connected with Canadian electric companies, brought the gathering to its feet and put a stop to all business for some time by calling on the members to take action which would leave the men who went to the front assured of their jobs when they came back and of the support of their families while they were gone. The gathering cheered for some time, with Major Finney leading.

John N. Lieb, vice president and general manager of the New York Edison Company, spoke on the labor problem and the centralization and co-ordination of power distribution.

The executives will meet again this morning and will conclude their business in the afternoon. Banquets and entertainments which have characterized their meetings in the past have been eliminated this year.

The Society for Electrical Development, made up of manufacturers and jobbers in electrical supplies and telegraph and telephone companies, met Tuesday in the same building. A resolution was passed urging that business go on as usual, with the necessary added preparations for increased demands which might be made because of the war.

1,300 PHYSICIANS NEEDED.

Medical Corps of Army and Navy Forces Shortage of Medical Men.

A shortage of 1,300 medical men now exists in the regular Medical Corps of the U. S. army and navy, while the Medical Reserve Corps is already 10,000 men short, according to Major Philip W. Huntington, M. C. U. S. A., who has come to New York to address a Medical Rally of young physicians to the Yale Club at 9 o'clock this evening. The most important single thing that could do at this time on behalf of the army and navy was to meet there, men whose professional services were not of vital importance to both branches of the service, Major Huntington declared. Surgeon C. M. Oman of the United States Navy, and Major Henry C. Coe of the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., will also speak.

Fifteen hundred medical men in this city, who are at present unattached to the service of their country, have been invited to attend this meeting, with every other physician who is interested, by Dr. Burton T. Lee of the Military Committee of the Yale Club.

"The increased army," Dr. Lee said yesterday, "will need from 500 to 600 more medical men; the navy, from 400 to 500; not to mention the very substantial needs of the Officers' Reserve Corps when we come to raise the army of a million men. The men most desired are the younger men who have been through hospitals and thus have had some practical training."

VAWTER ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

Gives Out Statement After Trial Attacking Prosecution and Press for Injustice to His Wife.

CHRISTIANSBURG, Va., May 9.—Charles E. Vawter, former Professor of Physics at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was found not guilty tonight of the murder of Stockton Heth, Jr., a wealthy young man, whom he shot to death in the Vawter home early on the morning of March 13. The jury was out two and a half hours, but according to one juryman only one ballot was taken. Vawter's defense was based on the unwritten law and self-defense.

After his acquittal Vawter gave out a statement criticising the prosecution and the press "for the injustice done Mrs. Vawter," who testified during the trial that she had been intimate with Heth, a frequent visitor at the Vawter home.

"I greatly regret the whole sad affair, and sorrow caused," said the statement. "The injustice done Mrs. Vawter by the prosecution and press is the greatest blot upon the whole sad affair. While I am blameless as to Stockton's death, I realize that I have been guilty of weakness when I should have been strong. The future stares me darkly in the face, but with God's help I shall endeavor to build somewhere a happy home for my children and wife. My immediate plans are to rest."

The trial was one of the most sensational in the history of Virginia. The prosecution produced two letters from Vawter to Heth, one condoning the relations between Heth and Mrs. Vawter, and asking her to pay a liquor bill of Vawter's and another begging Heth to stay away from the Vawter home and not to bring liquor to him. Mrs. Vawter took the stand in defense of her husband, asserting she was willing to bare her life to save him.

SEIZES WASHINGTON LIFE.

State Superintendent Gets Court Order in Effort to Save Assets.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur signed an order yesterday on the application of Insurance Commissioner Jesse S. Phillips directing him to take possession of the Washington Life Insurance Company, which was controlled by the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, because of acts of the officers of the company and by persons pretending to act as agents or officers which were inimical to the interests of the policy holders.

Commissioner Phillips said a large amount of Washington Life securities had been exchanged for bonds of the Dare Lumber Company, which are of speculative value and are not proper collateral.

On the ground that the banking firm of Spencer Trask & Co. had come into possession of certain of the securities, the firm was made a party to the proceeding. Robert Mallory, Jr., a member of the firm, said in an affidavit that the firm became an innocent holder of securities valued at $1,882,000, delivered to it by the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, for the account of the company, upon which the Trask firm made advances of $1,540,000. Mr. Mallory said that of the securities delivered stocks and bonds aggregating $1,262,000 had been sold for $1,206,090, leaving $620,000 remaining, upon which the bankers claim a lien for $333,343.

District Attorney Swann began yesterday to lay before the Grand Jury the evidence which he has collected against the alleged manipulators of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company. Robert B. Cotter, the only witness who testified yesterday, occupied the entire day.

AUSTRIAN ENGINEER OUSTED

Sanitary Official and Chemist at Jersey City Water Plant to Appeal.

Charles F. Breitzke, sanitary engineer in charge of the purification plant at the Boonton, N. J., dam, from which Jersey City draws its water supply, and Frank Perner, his assistant chemist, were relieved of their places yesterday on the orders of Colonel James Walraven of the Fifth Regiment, N. J. N. G., which has been guarding the plant and the dam for a month. According to an explanation forwarded to Major Gen. Bell, in command of the Department of the East, the removal of the men was requested by J. William Griffin, Water Superintendent of New Jersey, on the ground that they were of Austrian parentage.

Breitzke's friends, although admitting that his father was of foreign birth, asserted last night that he was born in New York City, and was a loyal American. Perner, it was explained, was an Austrian by birth, but had been in the United States for twenty years and became a citizen twelve years ago.

Neither of the men, they asserted, had been guilty of any acts justifying his removal, but political reasons were hinted at. Breitzke and Perner are expected to appeal to Director George Brensinger, one of Jersey City's five City Commissioners, today.

Body of Drowned Policeman Found.

The body of Policeman De Forrest Friedenberg of Harbor B Squad, who, with Policeman John Lorber, was drowned in Hell Gate on March following a collision between their launch and a tugboat, was found yesterday floating in the water off Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. Policeman Lorber's body was recovered on Tuesday off North Brother Island.

MOBILIZING WOMEN FOR UNITY IN WORK

Committee of National Defense Council Makes Each State a Division.

WILL AVOID DUPLICATION

Dr. Anna Shaw Warns Against Waste in Garden Produce and Suggests Local Exchanges.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council for National Defense, was at the National American Woman Suffrage Association headquarters yesterday morning, and announced some of the plans made by the committee.

"Do not mention suffrage in connection with this work," said Dr. Shaw. "In my work on the committee I am only a patriotic citizen working for my country. That is the way it is with all of us, and there is a beautiful spirit of co-operation. Announcements of their appointments were sent today to the women who will become State Chairmen. Each State will be called a division, and each Chairman of a division will get together women representing different organizations in her teritory to avoid duplication.

"For instance I have been asked to register for service with six different national organizations. Such registration is no good to any one. We wish every organization whether called upon or not to report to the division Chairman. There is no thrift in having several societies organized to do the same work. If it is a kind of work that is represented by the Red Cross, for instance, it should all be done through the Red Cross. The mass of women are unorganized and untrained, but all want to do something.

"If we are not careful there will be more waste this year than there has ever been before. Everyone is planting gardens at the same time, their vegetables and fruits will mature at the same time and there will be no one to use them. It is easier for a large grower to ship off a carload, but the small grower can do nothing with his extra quarts and bushels. I think we might utlize the school houses, setting aside a day a week when surplus stock can be taken there for sale or exchange.

"People in this country know little about preserving foods. There are many of the larger vegetables that can be preserved by drying, and one machine could be used by a neighborhood. Preserving with sugar is most expensive. There are many things that we call weeds in this country that are edible, pusley, pig weed, burdock and poke weed make excellent greens. We must concentrate on the food conservation as well as production. There will soon be helpful pamphlets issued by the Agricultural Department and the Food Commission."

Other members of the Woman's Committee are Mrs. Phillip N. Moore of St. Louis; Mrs. Josiah E. Cowles, California; Miss Maude Wetmore, Rhode Island; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, New York; Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Illinois; Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Boston; Mrs. Joseph E. Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Ida M. Tarbell, New York, and Miss Agnes Nestor, Chicago. The headquarters of the Women's Committee is in the Playhouse Club, 1814 N Street, Washington, D. C. Dr. Shaw has cancelled most of her engagements for the summer and will be in Washington with different members of the Committee.

Russian Cathedral to be Mortgaged.

The Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas, known as the Russian Cathedral, at 15 East Ninety-seventh Street, will be mortgaged for $70,000 under an order granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich. The church officers, through Michael Oustinoff, Russian Consul General, asked permission to mortgage the property to build a seminary for the instruction of priests because the religion is spreading so rapidly in this country that there is urgent need of more priests.

Gets $100,000 for Jewish War Aid.

Rabbi Nathan Krass, who returned to the city yesterday from a lecture tour in the West, announced that he had raised $100,000 for Jewish war relief work. Dr. Krass is a member of the American Jewish War Relief Commission.

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PENNSYLVANIA REFUSES TO EXTRADITE THAW

Governor Brumbaugh Holds That Prisoner Would Be Unable to Defend Himself Here.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 9.—Governor Brumbaugh today refused to extradite Harry K. Thaw to New York City, where he is wanted on an indictment for assaulting a Kansas City schoolboy. Thaw is still in a Philadelphia hospital, where he was taken after an attempt at suicide. Governor Brumbaugh acted on an opinion given him by Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown.

"For this State to surrender out of its jurisdiction," says the opinion, "for the purpose of trial and possible punishment, one of its citizens, declared by one of its courts to be insane and, therefore, unable to make his defense against such surrender, is to me contrary to sound reason and justice; it is incompatible with the duty that the State owes to its citizens, is repugnant to the proper exercise of its power."

It is understood the New York authorities will appeal.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that generally speaking the refusal of a Governor was considered final. He had not decided, he said, just what course he would pursue.

"At any rate," Mr. Swann added, "Thaw will be kept out of this State for many years to come. The indictments will stand against him."

SAILORS OUT OF WORKHOUSE

Judge Nott Frees Men from U. S. S. Maine Who Attacked Storekeeper.

At the request of the naval authorities, Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday discharged five sailors from the U. S. S. Maine who were sent to the workhouse by Magistrate Corrigan in the Men's Night Court last Sunday on a charge of disorderly conduct. The defendants, J. H. Muller, Patrick Flaherty, William Driver, P. H. Goggins, and William McMullins, attacked an east side storekeeper whom they believed to be of German extraction because he refused to kiss an insignia on the arm of one of their number.

Ensign S. P. Parker, who made the application, said that the men were badly needed on the ship, and he presented a letter from Magistrate Corrigan, who joined in the recommendation for discharge. Judge Nott affirmed the conviction, but reduced the sentence to end immediately. The defendants were paroled in the custody of their superior officer.

Copr. Life Pub. Co.

"America!"

LIFE will pay $500 for the best patriotic song, see current issue

Columbia Congratulates President Wilson
Charles Dana Gibson

Russia—Recruit to Democracy
Centre Page Cartoon

Don't Give Up the Grape Juice
Josephus Daniels

The above are only a few of the numerous pictorial features in the issue dated May 10th

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Use it in the Morning

And walk all day in comfort. At night sprinkle it in the foot-bath and soak and rub the feet. It freshens the feet, takes the Friction from the Shoe, and by protecting your hose and stockings from this friction, saves ten times its cost each year on your stocking bill.

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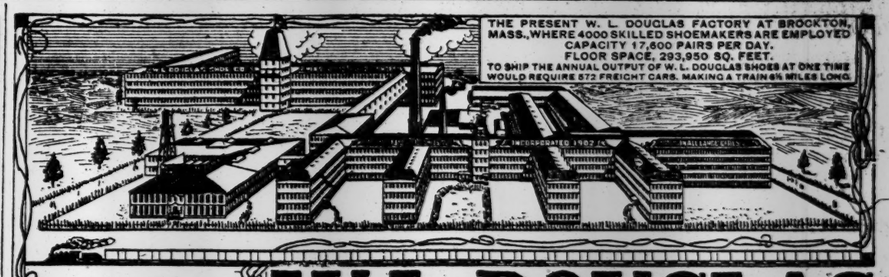
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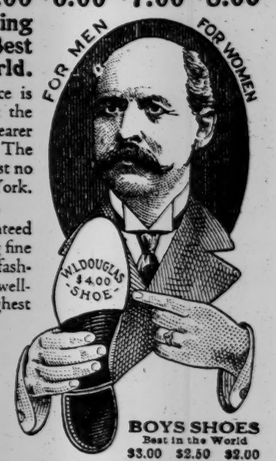
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.



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*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.*

Business News of the South

"News from Home" for Southerners

Southern people visiting New York will find in today's Public Ledger a dispatch from a staff correspondent in Atlanta. It contains the Business News of the South, and reproduces the views of Southern leaders of commerce in cotton, lumber, chemicals and agriculture. This dispatch appears in the Business Section of the Public Ledger every Thursday. It covers the business activities of all the Southern States--news not found in any other daily newspaper.

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BUSINESS DELEGATES STIRRED BY SUNDAY

Standard Oil and Guaranty Trust Companies Represented in 20,000 Audience.

GETS 1,460 TRAIL HITTERS

"Pop" Anson, Who Made Sunday a Big League Baseball Star, to Meet Evangelist Today.

Billy Sunday gave his own definition of faith to a crowd of about 20,000 persons who last night filled the big tabernacle. It is: "God did it; Christ said it; I believe it, and that settles it." The former baseball player held his audience in close attention while he spoke on the text: "I find no fault in this just man." He punctuated his remarks with his characteristic gestures, and brought out his points by telling interesting stories. Last night's trail hitters numbered 1,187 persons.

Before the evening service began "Pop" Anson telephoned Billy Sunday that he was going to see him this morning and talk over old times when Anson was Captain of the old Chicago White Sox team and made Sunday a big league star.

There were several large business delegations present last night, the largest perhaps being from the Standard Oil Company. There were also representatives present from the Guaranty Trust Company, James McCutcheon & Co., and the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. One of the churches represented last night was Grace Methodist, which numbered 1,500 strong, headed by a brass band.

After dwelling on the flawlessness of God, Sunday suddenly cried out, "I bring before you Jesus Christ. Can any one find an any flaw in Him? Did Jesus ever injure any one? Did He ever lie about any one? Did He ever misrepresent anything? Do you think that Jesus could live in New York for five weeks and not stick His head around this tabernacle? No. If Jesus became the pastor of one of your fine New York churches and talked as He did to that Jerusalem set He could not hold His job.

There was applause when Sunday, pounding upon his stand, said that Jesus "handed the hot end of the poker to the highbrows and the cultured of his day." As he enlarged upon the subject of the bravery of Jesus, the physical bravery that made him stand fast when the mob came against him and the disciples fled, the evangelist danced from one side of the platform to the other in his earnestness.

"Jesus believed in a square deal," he said. "Jesus was the bravest preacher that ever lived. He shot his preaching to the biggest guns in the synagogue. There is courage. Did Jesus ever show the white feather? Can you find any fault in His teachings? Can you find any fault with that power? If you do you are too low down for me, old man."

Sunday ended with one of his characteristic gestures. He leaned well over the platform edge, lifted one foot, and half turned as he struck out like a prizefighter delivering a blow.

At his afternoon meeting Sunday preached an entirely new sermon on "The Lawyer's Question," one that he has written since he came to New York. About 3,000 persons heard him deliver it and 273 hit the trail to shake the evangelist's hand.

Sunday described the lawyer who asked Christ, "What must I do to inherit eternal life?" as a man trying a contract to get to heaven by the "work-your-passage route." "Jesus," he continued, "told the man to stop trying to do anything. What God has always been trying to say to the world was not 'Go into the vineyard and dig,' but 'Come and sit down at the table with Me.' The devil drives men to work, but God invites them to rest and feast."

While the evangelist was talking a woman was overcome by her emotions and she started down the centre aisle with arms outstretched, shouting "Let me talk for Jesus." She got almost to the front of the platform when an usher persuaded her to return to the rear of the hall.

"Wait, sister, let me do the talking," said Sunday. When the invitation for trail hitters was given the enthusiastic woman was the first to start down the sawdust trail. Another who responded to the invitation was an elderly woman who was wheeled forward in an invalid chair.

The right kind of religion, Sunday said, is religion with its coat off, doing its best to help somebody. It gives a peace that is calamity-proof, weather-proof, fire-proof, and poverty-proof.

Money Needed for Artificial Leg.

A one-legged man came out of the City Workhouse last September with a bad record. The Prison Association got him a job and he has made good, worked steadily, earns $10 a week, and is ambitious to earn more, but can do so only in case he can get an artificial leg. The man's employer says he is willing and earnest and the man deserves the artificial leg. Contributors toward the $75 needed should send check to C. C. Auchincloss, Treasurer of the Prison Association, 135 East Fifteenth Street, stating the special purpose.

Bernhardt Sits Up In Bed Daily.

Although the improvement in Sarah Bernhardt's general condition has been slow, so that the change has been scarcely perceptible from day to day, there has, nevertheless, been a slight improvement, it was announced yesterday. This has been sufficient to allow the actress to sit up in her bed at Mt. Sinai Hospital for two hours a day the last three days.

Forsker in Critical Condition.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9.—Ex-United States Senator Joseph B. Forsker, who has been confined to his home here for two week by illness, was reported to be in a critical condition tonight. He has been unconscious for forty-eight hours and is steadily growing weaker, his physicians say.

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WOMAN FALLS SIX STORIES.

Miss Sizer's Skull Fractured in Plunge from Fire Escape.

While crossing a fire escape in order that she might enter the window of her apartment, having forgotten the key, Miss Hilda Sizer, a student at Teachers College, fell from the sixth floor of the apartment house at 418 West 118th Street late last night to the pavement, receiving fractures of the skull and leg. She was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where it was said she had also received serious internal injuries.

Miss Sizer, who came to New York last fall from Chattanooga, Tenn., shared an apartment with a Miss Mitchell, a fellow student. On similar occasions she had successfully made the trip across the fire escape.

GERMANY TO MAKE NEW PEACE OFFER

Continued from Page 1.

will of the Prussian delegates in the Federal Council, since the Kaiser has only to tell the Prussian delegates to vote against a bill in order to kill it.

Bitter Toward Bavaria and Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Kölnische Volkszeitung expresses indignation at the tenor of the Bavarian Staats Zeitung's article (on Germany's waiving of indemnities,) which it says will arouse pained astonishment in Germany.

"One takes fright," this Catholic organ says, "when one reads in the official Bavarian newspaper what we have heard in Berlin from Dernburg, from the Berlin Tageblatt, from Scheidemann, from Ballin, and the bank directorate group since America's entry into the war. The best circles in Germany had, indeed, set their hopes on Bavaria, on Bavaria's King, and on Bavaria's self-reliant defense of her interests. What has Bavaria to gain by the mere return of seized ships or colonies, of cheap provisions, of raw material?

"If Germany obtains no war indemnity and is forced to carry her colossal war expenditures alone, then the financial independence of the German States will suffer severely—perhaps to a greater degree than that of other States.

"We know that a certain circle for certain purposes has been spreading dulling fog of deep pessimism throughout Germany. The declaration of the Vienna Fremdenblatt regarding Austrian war aims gave the signal to such persons to get to work."

Then comes this confession:

"People know also in Austria-Hungary that this war was begun by Austria and on account of Austria-Hungary. The Emperor Charles knows as well as

DYING PRINCE TOLD OF HIS LAST FLIGHT

Friedrich Karl of Prussia Described in Letter Home His Battle in the Air.

WAS SHOT AFTER LANDING

Treated with Great Tenderness, He Said, by the Australians Who Picked Him Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 9, (via London.)—In his last letter to his parent, dated "Baracen Lazarette, Albert, March 30," Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia, who was shot down in his flying machine and died later, says:

"Now something about my air flight. You know I started with Walze's squadron. We cruised along the front a long time without seeing anything. We went as far north as Arras and south in the direction of Bapaume and Peronne and flew very low. On our return to the boundary we all of a sudden discovered some 900 or 1,000 meters below six or eight Vickers monoplanes. Our leader immediately went for them and I followed, not willing to leave him alone, the enemy numbering so many more machines. That our other fliers did not follow can only be explained by assuming that they did not discover the enemy in the low darkly clouds.

"How we went for them! I sometimes lost sight of the German leading machine, but always managed to find it again. Suddenly one enemy flier came my away and I attacked him. He fled, I after him. Thus I lost my only comrade.

"The enemy fliers around me increased still more in numbers. They must have noticed the dangerous condition of the men I was chasing. Meanwhile I had succeeded in manoeuvring my opponent pretty claose to earth, when all of a sudden I heard the tack, tack of a machine gun behind me, and the next moment my motor stopped. The enemy behind me kept tack-tacking, with the result that soon I was wounded in the right foot. Thank Heaven, the steering levers remained intact.

"Gliding over badly battered villages and trenches, I succeeded in landing, as the Australians who captured me said afterwards, not far from the German lines. I should have liked to destroy the machine, but the enemy gunfire prevented it. My second thought was to reach our lines, but the enemy at once directed his fire at me. Still I seemed to have luck until finally a bullet pierced my spine and came out at the right of my stomach. I went down like a log.

"When finally the Australians found me, they treated me very tenderly. I had lost so much blood and was freezing with cold. Two soldiers kindly offered their great-coats and covered me with them. They carried me an endless stretch until we found a physician, but they were very careful about it."

McADOO THANKS BANKERS.

Message to Briarcliff Meeting Urges Them to Join Reserve System.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 9.—Just before the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association closed its Spring meeting to-day, P. W. Goebel, President of the association, read a telegram received from Secretary McAdoo in which the head of the Treasury Department expressed appreciation of the bankers' support in the Government's financial undertakings, and urged that steps be taken to induce State banks and trust companies to join the Federal Reserve system. Mr. McAdoo's message was in part as follows:

May I take advantage of this occasion to urge upon the American Bankers Association the superlative importance of still further strengthening the organization of the banking system of the United States by using its great influence to induce the State banks to join the national banks in making the Federal Reserve system an instrument of unquestionable power to meet any emergency with which the nation may, in the future, be faced.

I regard this as one of the supremely patriotic duties of the hour. The time may come when the financial resources of the country will not be commensurate with the nation's purpose, if the nation remains half State banks and half national banks in its organization. The State banks will find greater security for themselves if disaster would threaten, if they are members of the Federal Reserve system; and the Federal Reserve system itself will be irresistibly strong if State banks unite with the national banks in making them an extremely useful national instrument.

I commend this question to your earnest and patriotic consideration, with the sincere hope that love of our common country should surmount every other consideration, and bring about this supremely desirable result.

A committee of twenty-five was appointed to go to Washington to see Government officials and discuss means of bringing the State banks into the Federal Reserve system.

The end of the session came quickly this afternoon, but the business was not finished and there will be a meeting tomorrow at the offices of the American Bankers' Association in Manhattan between the officers of the association and the committee of twenty-five, and members of the several sections, to discuss the proper means of distributing the bonds which the banks expect they will receive from the United States Government.

After the meeting tomorrow the committee of twenty-five will go Washington, where they will have an audience with Government officials and Federal Reserve Boarfd men to discuss a possible compromise of the check collection plan.

MAKES SMALLEST LIBERTY BOND $50

Continued from Page 1.

the privilege, given to him by the act, to redeposit the proceeds of the bonds, in so far as is practicable, with various national and State banks and trust companies throughout the country.

"The present offering is limited to two billion dollars and no allotments will be made in excess of that amount."

Subscriptions Fall Off.

The volume of subscriptions today showed a falling off from the average of the preceding four days. Subscriptions from New York City today were $11,158,000. New York's total tonight is $268,879,000, with Chicago second with $37,515,000 and Pittsburgh third with $30,900,000. St. Louis is credited with $25,000,000, Philadelphia with $20,805,000, Cleveland $17,075,000, Boston $18,275,000 and Detroit $11,870,000.

No subscriptions were received today from Denver, Atlanta, Savannah, Indianapolis, New Orleans, Minneapolis, St. Paul, which still has only $10,000 subscribed; St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo, Rochester, Portland, and Nashville.

Today's offers from some of the chief cities, up to 2 P. M., were announced as follows: New York, $11,158,000; Boston, $1,225,000; Baltimore, $753,000; Detroit, $735,000; Toledo, $732,000; Chicago, $545,000; Philadelphia, $535,000; San Francisco, $375,000; Washington, $360,000; Newark, N. J., $350,000; Cleveland, $253,000; Memphis, $250,000; Birmingham, $250,000; Cincinnati, $238,000; Columbus, Ohio, $200,000; Louisville, $150,000; Los Angeles, $100,000; Jersey City, $100,000; Providence, R. I., $25,000; Seattle, $18,000; Milwaukee, $15,000.

The day's total reached $48,387,000.

Vogel Subscribes $100,000.

Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, sent a telegram to Secretary McAdoo subscribing to $100,000 of bonds. Mr. Vogel's telegram follows:

"Because I deem it a privilege and a duty for every citizen to subscribe for as many bonds as he can, and because I consider them the safest possible investment, I herewith subscribe to $100,000 of United States bonds of the Liberty Loan of 1917."

Cumberland, Md., claims the honor of having formed the first Liberty Loan Club in this country, the object of which is to encourage subscription to the bonds, members of the club agreeing to pay a stipulated amount each month. A telegram announcing this was received today from Henry Schriver of the First National Bank of Cumberland.

The second offering of $200,000,000 in Treasury certificates of indebtedness, it is understood, has been about taken up and another offering may be made within ten days. From the proceds an additional loan may be made to Great Britain. Mr. McAdoo conferred with Arthur J. Balfour today and the further needs of the British Government were discussed informally.

In a telegram to President Goebel of the American Bankers' Association, Mr. McAdoo strongly urged the association to use its influence to induce State banks to join the Federal Reserve system.

"I regard this as one of the supremely patriotic duties of the hour," Mr. McAdoo's telegram read. "The time may come when the financial resources of the country will not be commensurate with the national purpose if the nation remains half State banks and half national banks in its organization. The State banks will find greater security for themselves if disaster should threaten if they are members of the Federal Reserve system, and the Federal Reserve system itself will be irresistibly strong if the State banks unite with the national banks in making a supremely useful national instrument.

"I command this question to your earnest and patriotic consideration with the sincere hope that love of our common country may surmount every other consideration and bring about this extremely desirable result."

GERMANS EXTRACTING OIL FROM GRAIN GERMS

Albuminous Powder from Same Source Said to be Used as Substitute for Egg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 9, (via London.)—If, against all German expectations, the war should continue next year, there will no longer be that dearth of oil which causes the despair of housewives and restaurant keepers at present, for German science, which has solved so many knotty problems within the last three years, has at last discovered that it can be extracted in large quantities from grain.

By a process called degermination a small germ resembling very much a hen's egg in its composition and furnishing food to the young plant is extracted. This germ distilled yields very good table oil and at the same time a raw product for margarine and an albuminous powder, which latter contains three and one-half times the nourishment of meat. Twenty grams of it are as nourishing as one egg, it is claimed, and, in fact, it already has been largely used as a substitute for egg. Already all the large mills in Germany have introduced degermination and the extracted germs are being turned into oil and albumin powder.

HUNGER RIOTS IN HAMBURG.

Danish Papers Describe Demonstrations Aimed at Farmers.

COPENHAGEN, May 9, (via London.)—A hunger demonstration occurred in Hamburg recently, according to accounts of travelers printed in the Danish press, the trouble being characterized as serious in nature. It appears from these accounts that German children, of whom about a million are now being sent from the cities to the country for the Summer, wrote home suon glowing descriptions of food conditions there as compared with the state of affairs in the cities that the parents concluded that the farmers were deliberately holding back supplies. This caused a spontaneous outbreak of indignation.

The story is not confirmed from other sources, although similar accounts of disorders appear from time to time.

BERLIN SHORT OF PAPER.

Dailies Warn the Chancellor They Must Suspend Unless He Gives Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 9.—The Berlin newspapers have addressed a special appeal to the Chancellor to provide them with paper, saying that if no stock is available before the end of this week, or at the latest, the beginning of next week, they will be unable to continue publication.

AMERICA'S AID FOR JEWS.

$250,000 a Month Being Distributed in Poland and Lithuania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 10.—The Times says that remarkable statistics were produced last week at the annual meeting of the Help Association of German Jews. Since the beginning of the war 11,422,580 marks have been expended out of funds received from America for the assistance of Jews in the occupied districts of Poland and Lithuania. About 1,000,000 marks a month is now being distributed in the occupied territories from the American fund.

Through its organization for the transmission of letters and money from the United States the Help Association obtained from America up to the end of American neutrality about 5,000,000 marks. It sent and received about 2,500,000 letters. The Help Association asserts that in co-operation with the German Government and German shipping companies it organized the emigration "before the accentuation of the submarine war" of about 5,000 persons from the occupied territories to America.

BOND TERMS PLEASE NEW YORK BANKERS

Strong, Vanderlip, and Others Approve McAdoo's Statement—More Big Subscriptions.

Secretary McAdoo's statement, giving the detailed terms of the Liberty loan, was declared last night highly satisfactory by New York bankers, who were apprised of its contents. Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Chairman of the New York Liberty Loan Committee, said: "I am very much pleased, indeed."

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, said: "Mr. McAdoo's statement is very satisfactory. It covers all the points that were under consideration."

Other bankers said the terms announced fulfilled all requirements and were substantially in accord with the recommendations made by New York bankers.

The Liberty Loan Committee of the New York Federal Reserve District continued yesterday the work of formulating plans for assisting in the handling of the loan. The committee was in communication with Washington over the long distance telephone, and received reports from William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, and Allen B. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co., both of its members, who were in conference with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo there. Messrs. Woodward and Forbes went to Washington to present to the Secretary the views of New York bankers regarding conditions of the bond issue. They also took with them an analysis of the opinions of the seventy bankers who attended Friday's luncheon.

While the general committee and some of the sub-committees were holding meetings, banks and investment houses continued to receive subscriptions to the loan. It was announced that the Chase National Bank would take for itself and its customers from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. The Irving National Bank has subscribed for $5,000,000, and Kidder, Peabody & Co. will take a similar amount. The Prudential Life Insurance Company has subscribed for $2,500,000, the Equitable Life Assurance Society $2,000,000, the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company $1,000,000, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company $500,000, the F. Bumnenthal Company $500,000, and the Metropolitan Savings Bank of the City of New York $100,000.

The Sub-Committee on Publicity, headed by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, has been enlarged by the addition of Guy Emerson, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce; W. S. Kies, Vice President of the National City Bank, and Martin Egan, publicity manager of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Emerson will act as secretary of the committee and will devote his entire time to the work.

The committee has opened headquarters in Room 518, Equitable Building. It purposes to consult with newspaper men, magazine writers, advertising experts, business men and others, and group committees will be formed to represent all methods of putting the facts of the Liberty Loan before the public. All persons having definite service to offer in helping the Government to make the loan a success are requested to see Mr. Emerson.

It was suggested to the committee that to get employers to encourage their employes to buy the bonds a metal shield or tablet be awarded to each concern which succeeds in getting 100 per cent. of its employes to subscribe to the loan. The committee is considering plans for mass meetings and the publicity methods resorted to in political campaigns.

Directors of the Dollar Savings and Trust Company of Wheeling, W. Va., declared a dividend of $20,000, payable in Liberty Loan bonds on July 4.

J. W. Platten, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association, received a telegram from Secretary McAdoo, expressing his appreciation of "the generous and patriotic support" pledged by the trust companies.

Subscriptions to the $200,000,000 issue of 3 per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness will be paid today. It is understood that the New York district has taken more than half of the total. Banks and investment houses which have subscribed to these certificates report that large blocks have been resold to individuals and corporations who plan to convert the short-term notes into the 3½ per cent. Liberty Loan bonds.

TO AID THE LIBERTY LOAN.

Whitman Signs Bill Affecting Federal Deposits of Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—Governor Whitman today approved the Marshall-Adler bill, a measure intended to stimulate the participation of State banks and trust companies in the war loan by providing that such institutions need not carry the usual legal reserve against Federal deposits accruing from the sale of war bonds.

At the request of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Senator Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Democratic minority in the upper house, introduced a bill this afternoon which would permit the investment of savings bank funds in farm loan bonds. The measure was sent to the order of third reading without protest.

Secretary McAdoo has already asked Governor Whitman to take an active interest in the promotion of the bill. The Governor replied that owing to the attitude of the savings banks of the State he would not take an initiative looking to the introduction of a bill drafted for the purpose indicated by Mr. McAdoo, but he promised he would not oppose it should it pass and come to him for approval.

FINDS BRUISES ON THEATRE MAN'S BODY

Coroner's Physician Differs with Insane Hospital's Report on Rosen-Risse.

BRUISES ON HEAD AND ARMS

Death Due to Blood Poisoning of the Hand, Not to Cardiac Dilation, Says Dr. Tong.

The police and Coroner Wagner of Brooklyn are investigating the circumstances surrounding the death on Monday in the Brooklyn State Hospital for the Insane of Maximilian Rosen-Risse, well known as a theatrical manager and producer. Ernest Rosen-Risse, a son, who called the attention of the authorities to the case yesterday morning, declared that shortly before death his father complained of having been severely beaten by attendants of the hospital.

Acting on this information, Coroner Wagner had the body of the man removed to the Morgue, where Coroner's Physician Tong made an examination. Although Superintendent Holley of the hospital certified that death had been due to cardiac dilation, Dr. Tong attributed the cause to blood poisoning of the hand. He reported that there were a number of bruises on the head and arms which of themselves, he said, were not serious enough to cause death. Dr. Tong said that Mr. Rosen-Risse had unquestionably been assaulted. Coroner Wagner then notified the police, and Detective Albert Oswald was assigned to assist him in the investigation. This morning he will examine all of the physicians and attendants of the institution.

Superintendent Holley said last night that the man had undoubtedly died from heart trouble. He said that while Rosen-Risse was not violent he was subject to frequent fits of hysteria. The superintendent believed that the man may have injured himself by falling or striking some hard object. He denied the charge that an attendant had assaulted the patient.

Mr. Rosen-Risse was for many years stage manager for Duff and de Koven, later leaving them to become associated with Klaw and Erlanger. Last year he said his father met with financial reverses which preyed on his mind. A few weeks ago Rosen-Risse's family, who reside at 31 Bay Twenty-ninth St., Bensonhurst, found it necessary to have him committed to the insane hospital for treatment. Rosen-Risse was fifty-four years old.

Would Restrain Commissioner Bell.

An application by the Message Photoplay Company, Inc., owner of the film, "Birth Control," which was stopped by Commissioner of Licenses Bell at the Park Theatre last Saturday, was made in the Supreme Court yesterday for an injunction restraining the Commissioner from interfering with the play. The case is on Justice Blijur's calendar for today. The petition alleges that Commissioner Bell abused his discretion in refusing to permit the exhibition of the film. An affidavit by Henrietta Rodman, teacher in the Julia Richman High School, says: "I do not regard the picture as immoral or indecent." The Rev. Harvey D. Brown, of the Church of the Messiah, says: "There could be no honest objection to it from the standpoint of morals."

YOUNG SENTRY SHOT.

Assailant of Private on Long Island Escapes Capture.

Fred Derner, 19 years old, a private in Company K, Forty-seventh Regiment, was shot in the leg last night by an unknown person while doing sentry duty on Long Island.

Derner, who was removed to St. John's Hospital, told the police that he did not see the man who fired the shot and did not know he had been fired at until he felt a sudden sharp pain in his leg. Detectives made a search of the neighborhood, but had found no one up to an early hour this morning who knew anything about the attack on Derner.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lew Fields has been engaged for next season's Century revue.

As predicted in THE TIMES last Sunday "Chin-Chin" will be sent on tour next season with Doyle and Dixon in the respective roles of Montgomery and Stone. Mr. Stone will assist in staging the new production.

Billie Burke is organizing an entertainment to equip a Red Cross unit for service on the French front. It will be given Sunday night, May 27, at the Century. One of the features will be the playing of Victor Herbert's "Patriotic Fantasy" by an orchestra conducted by the composer.

Norman Trevor, who appeared with Maude Adams in "A Kiss for Cinderella," has been engaged for the leading male role in a new play by Rachael Crothers, entitled "He and She." Others in the cast will be Effie Shannon, Maclyn Arbuckle, and Beatrice Prentice. It will be produced by Cohan & Harris next month in Atlantic City.

After President Wilson opens the Actors' Fund Fair in Grand Central Palace Saturday night by pressing a button in the White House, Louise Homer will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" from a point of vantage on the main floor of the bazaar.

General Vignal, Military Attache of Ambassador Jusserand, will come from Washington to represent the French Ambassador at the concert to be given by John McCormack at the Hippodrome Sunday night. A part of the proceeds from the concert will be donated to the French Tuberculosis Soldiers' Relief Fund.

A new musical comedy by Victor Jacobi, who wrote the music of "Sybil," has been accepted by Charles Frohman, Inc., for production early next season. The book is by Harry B. Smith.

Harry C. Browne has signed a long term contract with A. H. Woods to appear in his productions.

Frank Westerton and Edwin Stevens have been engaged to appear in support of Alice Nielsen in "Kitty Darlin'," the musical adaptation of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

Van and Schenck, late of "The Century Girl," will return to vaudeville next week at the Riverside.

Raymond Hitchcock will begin a nightly tour of some of the principal theatres tonight to tell the audiences about the forthcoming Lambs' Gambol. He expects to include thirteen theatres in his itinerary.

"Ghosts" will be continued a second week at the Comedy.

W. J. Reilly of the U. S. S. Michigan will give a lecture next week at the Palace.

"Eve's Daughter," a new comedy by Alicia Ramsey, will be placed in rehearsal within the next few days by William A. Brady for production in Washington early next month. The play is one of a group Mr. Brady will try out this Spring.

The Rev. J. F. X. O'Conor is the author of a morality play which Daniel W. Loose will produce in a local theatre late this month. Hans Kronold, the 'cellist, will be one of the large cast of principals.

A new policy will be adopted soon at Cocoanut Grove, atop the Century. After two more weeks of "Fast and Grow Thin," the current midnight revue, the roof will be closed for a short time to allow changes to be made in its restaurant equipment. When it is reopened dinner will be served every evening at 7 o'clock. Two hours later an entertainment patterned after the French revues formerly given at the Alcazar and Ambassadeurs in Paris will be presented.

The Neighborhood Players will make their last appearance at the Neighborhood Playhouse this season at the next three weekends. The bill will consist of Susan Glaspell's "The People," "A Sunny Morning," from the Spanish of S. and J. Alvarez-Quintero, and Lord Dunsany's "A Night at an Inn."

The cast for "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," the third of the group of Barrie plays to be presented next Monday night at the Empire, has been chosen. It includes Beryl Mercer, John M. McFarlane, Lillian Brennard, Clara T. Bracy, Alice Esden, and Theodore von Eltz.

America's two foremost light opera composers will appear in the capacity of conductors of their own operettas within the next few days. On Friday night Victor Herbert will conduct the orchestra at the Shubert on the occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth performance of "Eileen," and on Wednesday night of next week, when "The Highwayman" is sung at the Forty-fourth Street for the two thousand five hundredth time. Reginald de Koven will conduct.

Edwin Stevens has been engaged to appear in Alice Nielsen's support in "Kitty Darlin," when the musical version of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is produced early next season. He will have his original role of Colonel Villiers.

Louise Dresser will be seen at the Palace next week in a war-time playlet entitled "For Country."

W. C. Fields, eccentric juggler, will be one of the comedians in Ziegfeld's "Follies" again this year.

A new Mary Pickford picture called "A Romance of the Redwoods" will be shown next week at the Strand.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15. F. C. WHITNEY Presents THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER SUCCESS
WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME
ZIEGFELD NEW 11:30 MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Turn to the Right! GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:15. Low Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST OF JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATILDE COTTRELL, HELEN LOWELL, in "BOSOM FRIENDS."
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:30. Beg. Next Mon.—Seats NOW. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents THE NEW WORD
3 NEW PLAYS by J. M. BARRIE: OLD FRIENDS, THE OLD LADY Shows Her Medals
The profits derived from the run of the plays will be donated to the STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF.
LYCEUM BROADWAY & 45TH ST. 2 WEEKS. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS OPERA COMIQUE IN ENGLISH. FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY
TONIGHT THE MOCK DOCTOR GOUNOD'S OPERA COMIQUE
Also TOMORROW & SATURDAY EVES. Sat. Mat. The Maid Mistress & The Night Bell
GEO. COHAN'S Th., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
You can't get away from it. Get Rich Quick Wallingford is the Daddy of 'em all
THE BEST COMEDY
THE BEST COMPANY
NEW YORK HAS EVER SEEN
HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
OUR BETTERS
Great Comedy with a Great Cast
COCOANUT GROVE CENTURY ROOF. B'way, 62d. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD NIGHTLY AT 11:30 DANCING AT 10:30
COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. "THE WILLOW TREE"
REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.
A Drama of Dreams and Love
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:30.
LAURETTE TAYLOR IN J. HARTLEY MANNERS' PLAY "OUT THERE."
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St., Evs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday & Wed., 2:15.
GEORGE in Louis N. Parker's Play, ARLISS "DISRAELI"
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:30.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. Moves Next Week to MOROSCO THEA. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON The Brat
NEXT MON., JANE COWL, "LILAC TIME."
FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - WISE In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"
ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES NEXT MON. to HARRIS THEA.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"
TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. Special Benefit Performance. AMERICAN AMBULANCE FIELD SERVICE, and CHILDREN OF FRONTIER. Special Prices.
ELTINGE W. 42d St. SUN. EVE. MAY 13. BEGINNING SEAT SALE TODAY. DWIGHT L. IN HIS ORIGINAL PICTURES and TRAVEL TALKS. ELMENDORF "AROUND THE WORLD" Daily 2:15 & 8:15. HIPPODROME

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Matinee Today. 50c. to $1.50. Passing Show 1917 THE VERDICT OF EVERYONE—MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD: "JUST WONDERFUL!" CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "Dazzled blinking New York." SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT. Another Wonderful Bill of Stars.
44th St. THEATRE, Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Another big hit. Brilliantly sung.—Herald. Reginald de Koven's Greatest Comic Opera THE HIGHWAYMAN with JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. Delightful and brilliant success. —Vivian, American.
Astor B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:20. NEXT MAT. SATURDAY. "SCORED A HIT." Eve. Sun. His Little Widows. "Prettiest Girls, Costumes and Settings on B'way."—Eve. Journal
NORA BAYES & Her Co., in "THE SONGS YOU LOVE." 39TH ST. THEATRE EVERY EVENING 8:30. MATINEES Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
SHUBERT Thea., 44th, w. of B'way. LAST Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. WEEK. EILEEN Fri. 150th Time. Mr. Herbert will conduct. MON., MAY 14 CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY.
LYRIC 42nd, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat., 2:15. Last Week Here. Moves to Shubert Next Mon. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. Play with Music and Girls. "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World. Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.
NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter. "The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.
Matinee To-day. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse West 48th | 9th Month
SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR. By Bayard Veiller. Mats. Today & Sat. Thea., E. of BB'way. 2:20. Evs. 8:20.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Like the breath of Springtime. LOVE O' MIKE with Music. Comedy. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love
PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. and Sat., 2:15. "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun. OH, BOY!
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Wed. and Sat., 2:20. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."
WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS. COMEDY 110 W 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. MARY SHAW in Ibsen's Ghosts. SELLING OUT—EXTENDED TO MAY 19 TO MEET DEMAND.
MOROSCO W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. LAST 4 Last Mat. Sat., 2:20. TIMES. Oliver Morosco's Great Comedy, with Girls. CANARY COTTAGE. NEXT MON. THE BRAT Oliver Morosco's Laughing Success. SEATS NOW.
LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Next Matinee, Sat., 2:30. WM. COLLIER In the Greatest of All Farces. NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. ANNA HELD in "Follow Me." Next Week—MARGARET ANGLIN.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1917.

THE NEW TAXES.

Congress must not frame a tax law that will kill the bond market. The Secretary of the Treasury is now asking the people of the United States to buy Government bonds to the amount of five billions. Should the war not be ended within the year, there will be a further loan of five billions offered, and the continuance of the war would make necessary yet another five billions. Subscriptions to the loan can come only from those who have money or are making money. Congress will have need to inquire very carefully whether the new tax bill reported to the House yesterday by the Ways and Means Committee would not unnecessarily and even dangerously diminish the profits of industry out of which, chiefly, loans to the Government must come. In the words of Professor SELIGMAN, taxation should be economically wise, such taxation "as is compatible with the "continuance of active enterprise and "as is calculated not to slacken the "industry or damp the loyal enthusi-"asm of the citizen."

First, we have the proposal to add 10 per cent. to all customs duties levied under the existing law, and to put a 10 per cent. duty upon all articles now on the free list. Imports free of duty amounted in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, to about $1,400,000,000, 68 per cent. of the total imports. But 42 per cent. of our total imports in that year were of raw materials for use in manufacture. The free list does not represent a caprice, or a free trade theory. It rests solidly upon the reasoned belief that it is a bad policy to levy a duty upon raw materials which when imported are the life of our manufactures, give employment to labor, and add to the national wealth through the value given to crude material by our skill and toil. That argument is as sound in wartime as at any other time. New force is given to it by the consideration that our industries must be kept at the highest limit of activity if the Government is to be kept in funds through loans. The $140,000,000 the Government might gain from a 10 per cent. tax on imported raw materials would possibly be much more than offset by the effect that this levy, with other heavy taxes upon corporations, would have in diminishing the supply of investment money. The laying of 10 per cent. duties upon the free list and the addition of 10 per cent. to existing duties is hardly to be expected of a Democratic Congress.

The excess profits tax upon corporations is justifiable. Just as a borrower who needs a million applies where the loanable millions are known to be, so the Government, seeking large sums, taps resources that are able to yield them, and the profits of corporations are very large. For the calendar year 1915, 366,443 corporations made income returns, of which, however, 172,532 reported operating deficits. The yield of the income tax assessed on corporations in that year on the basis of returns filed was $51,844,423. In addition to the 8 per cent. tax levied in the act of last September on all profits in excess of 8 per cent. on capital invested, the new bill levies another 8 per cent.—16 per cent. in all. It is estimated that the return from this tax will be $200,000,000. All told, in income taxes, the new duties, and other levies of the bill directly and indirectly affecting corporations, something like $500,000,000 of the $1,800,000,000 of the new taxes will be paid by corporations. The possible effect of these corporation taxes upon the market for future bond issues must be diligently studied by Congress.

The increase in the taxes upon personal incomes will very largely swell the return from that source. The personal income taxes collected last June upon incomes accruing in the year 1915 amounted to $67,943,594. This tax was paid by 336,652 individuals—about one-third of 1 per cent. of the total population of the country. Undoubtedly, an enormous number of incomes properly taxable escaped the levy. The lowering of the exemption rate to $1,000 will materially broaden the base upon which this burden rests, but the greater part of the tax will still be paid by the comparatively small number of persons in receipt of what are called large incomes. Of the $67,000,000 collected for the year 1915, $44,000,000 was produced by the additional tax upon incomes exceeding $20,000.

What the new personal income taxes will yield it is impossible to say in advance of the publication of the Ways and Means Committee's estimate. Conjectures run all the way from $500,000,000 to $750,000,000. If we accept the lower guess, it will be seen that in the opinion of the Ways and Means Committee $1,000,000,000 of the $1,800,000,000 to be gathered in by the new law should come from personal incomes and the corporations. Directly and indirectly, the contribution of the few hundred thousand corporations and payers of personal income taxes will be much greater. In the main these taxes cannot be shifted to the general consumer. This throws some light upon the theory that has guided the authors of the bill. The foundation is the same as that of Mr. KITCHIN'S theory that the costs of the war should be assessed upon those who have made money out of the war. Inasmuch as every human being in the United States will benefit by a successful prosecution of the war until the world is made safe for democracy, something more than a mere statement of the theory is required for its justification. In its search for ways of laying indirect taxes, excise and stamp taxes, and levies upon luxuries, the committee has been ingenious and its quest has been fruitful. The increase in the taxes upon liquor and tobacco, and the laying of new taxes upon a multitude of articles entering into general consumption, but not generally classed as necessary, the tax upon railroad tickets, telephone messages, theatres, clubs, and the stamp taxes, are proper, although the tax of 3 per cent. upon freight bills, in view of the imperative need of increasing railroad freight rates, may be found unwise. By a fortunate afterthought the committee yesterday added tea and coffee to the list. There is no good reason why they should escape their share of the burden. The increase in second-class postal rates is so unexpectedly large that it will impose a very heavy burden upon magazines and periodicals subject to the exaction, insomuch that the return from that particular tax is likely to be disappointing.

Plainly, the theory of the committee is that the great bulk of the new assessment must be levied upon a comparatively small number of persons and corporations known to be in receipt of generous incomes or profits, the smaller part of the expected contribution coming from the general public. This is a time of emergency, when patriots are not expected to quarrel with the taxgatherer. Nevertheless, the rule of safety must be kept in mind, that in framing a law putting two-thirds or three-quarters of the tax upon individual and corporate wealth Congress must be very much on its guard against the obvious danger that, if unwisely laid, these new imposts may operate as a check upon enterprise, upon industry, and upon the country's trade, to the obvious and great disadvantage of the Government in borrowing the great sums of which it will stand in need.

POPULARIZING THE LIBERTY LOAN.

Secretary MCADOO'S statement that "every man and woman" must get behind the Liberty Loan is admirable as an inspiration, but impossible of complete realization. It was a wonderful demonstration of patriotism and wealth when eight millions subscribed to the British loan. But there was available for many of them denominations as low as one pound. The British response is proof of the wisdom of the Secretary of the Treasury in cutting the minimum to $50. If none of the British subscribers had been able to take less than £20, far less than eight millions would have subscribed. The German response to the fifth loan was by about five millions. The British proportion of subscribers to population was about one in six, of German subscribers about one in twelve. Our 100,000,000 population would call for about 16,000,000 subscribers on the British proportion, or about eight millions on the German proportion.

There is not the remotest prospect of such an accomplishment until we reach a stage of exaltation approaching theirs. In 1898 there were 320,226 subscribers to the loan of $200,000,000. The present offering of $2,000,000,000 is tenfold larger, and the Controller of the Currency says that there are 10,000,000 persons capable of subscribing with the $100 minimum first proposed. The precedents of the civil war are inapplicable. Popular subscriptions were accepted in large numbers then, but the loan was meant chiefly for the banks, and as a basis for a national currency. Moreover, our growth in wealth has exceeded our growth in population. Our wealth is eightfold, and our banking resources twentyfold. It is eminently desirable that our loan should be widely distributed, but its burden must fall more on our wealth than on our people. The people of France and Germany are instructed in lending to their Governments; we have been instructed otherwise.

There should be and will be a great response now that the details are definitely announced. In time there will be such comparisons made respecting wealth and banking resources as the West is now making regarding enlistments, to the prejudice of the East. Soon the East will have the opportunity of telling the West and South that they are financial slackers. Both comparisons will be useful. The East should enlist in greater numbers. The other parts of the country should subscribe in greater numbers. There is no reason to suppose that North, South, East, or West will fall in its duty. It is only natural that they should be somewhat backward until the appreciation that we are at war becomes something like that abroad. We have had no casualty lists comparable to those which fill the foreign papers. We still seem to ourselves remote from the experiences of actual hostilities.

But we ought not to need or to await them. We ought to subscribe with the feeling that our enemies and our allies alike have their eyes upon us. If we are to receive their approval we must earn it. Our task is easier than theirs. They are spending torrents of blood and treasure in greater sums than any suggested for us. They have battled for years, during which we have heaped up resources from their distress. Every consideration of honor emphasizes the Secretary's eagerness that we should subscribe by millions of men and women for billions of money.

FRANCE IN NEW YORK.

Historians of the Gradgrind "dismal science" type, doubters of the power of personalities, fanatics of the economic causes and interpretation of epical events, are wrong in their idea of human nature, ignorant of the deep springs of national and popular action. The old myths and legends of demigods and heroes were truer than the "facts" of the economic school. The people see in some great gallant figure the symbols and the hopes of things worth dying for, the concentrated passion and poetry of unremembered multitudes, heroes without recompense who, like the men of Lyons, in the French Revolution, "know how to die."

It is a sound and noble popular instinct which, with no injustice to the brilliant personages that accompany him, hails in Marshal JOFFRE that beloved France, that "douce France" of ROLAND and OLIVER, France, dear for innumerable reasons to every person with a particle of civilization in him, dear for 140 years to Americans cherishing her part in our Revolutionary epic, dear immeasurably as the living bulwark of freedom against the Germans.

AS ATTILA and the earlier Huns, in an earlier Battle of the Marne, were rolled back by AETIUS and THEODORIC at Châlons, as the Saracens were smitten and scattered by CHARLES the Hammer at Poitiers, so the host of Teutons was stopped and free civilization saved at the Battle of the Marne. The glorious part of many leaders remains to be recorded. It is enough that in this fight of free peoples for freedom, JOFFRE is the emblem of France and of freedom.

Idyllic was the welcome of the Americans of 1824 and 1825 to LAFAYETTE. It had the simple, largely homogeneous charm of America divided from the wicked European world. We seem to see bands of schoolgirls, symbolizing the States. Through flowery arches of triumph, much exclamation from the cannon of the time, painful official eloquence and volunteer verse, our good old friend takes his way. The new friend comes to an America grown up at last, that takes shelter no longer in distance from the storms of Europe; that, slowly waked from provincialism, slowly fused by implacable, tragic events into a single national spirit and aspiration, no more distracted by divided counsels, prepares resolutely to fight by the side of her allies for the defense of democracy.

An older, an infinitely richer America, but still cherishing a simple faith in the ideal. The new America is the old America still. As Marshal JOFFRE, just arrived from Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell, rode on his triumphal way from the Battery yesterday amid that wild chorus of welcome, some of us may almost have thought to see General WASHINGTON, that great Virginian, great English gentleman, step out of his pew in St. Paul's to hail the French soldier.

In the West as in the East, in cities where the German strain is strong and German sympathy has been strong, our simple, gallant visitor has conquered all hearts. Children of today will tell their grandchildren sixty years hence of how they saw JOFFRE in New York. It is a pageant of actual history. It is the majesty of valor and sorrow, it is the trial of the nations, it is the hope of self-government and the future of civilization that rides by.

THE COMING FOOD SUPPLY.

Although we may have no more new wheat than is ordinarily required for home consumption, there is abundant evidence that other food crops will be very large. Even the report that showed the loss of so much wheat acreage estimated the coming crop of rye at 60,000,000 bushels, against last year's 47,000,000. There has been no official statement about corn, always at the head of the list in quantity harvested, but it is known that the acreage has been increased. Corn will be grown in many of the fields where Winter-sown wheat was killed. There are very favorable reports about oats, pointing to an acreage addition of 14 per cent.

In all parts of the country may be seen proof that the need of greater yields of foodstuffs is fully realized and that the American people are striving to satisfy the exceptional demand. Several hundred thousand acres of land heretofore idle are under cultivation. Dealers in seed report that last year's sales have been doubled. In this State forty-one cities have committees engaged in utilizing vacant lots, and there is much work of the same kind elsewhere. The ordinary output of home gardens may be multiplied by three. The strips of land on each side of railroad lines will yield vegetables. Even such small tracts as may be found around some lighthouses are seeded. It is too early for careful estimates of the additional area to be used, but the tendency is shown by occasional reports. For example, the increase for potatoes in one Long Island county is 25 per cent., and 47,000 new acres for this vegetable have been counted in Pennsylvania. In the South there has been some diversion from cotton to food. Railroad companies and banks are helping the farmers in many States. There is promise that the labor problem will be solved by the action of cities, States, and the national Government. Undoubtedly the supply of foodstuffs will be the greatest ever known, and it will include many products that can be substituted for wheat.

THE GERMAN PEACE MOVEMENT.

As illustrative of President WILSON'S ignorance of Germany's views, which is so great as to have made it hopeless for her to use him as a peacemaker, information comes to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Berlin that the President said to a visitor in 1916: "Well, of course the "Germans have made up their minds "that Alsace-Lorraine must be re-"turned to France." This shows, it is explained, that he "was an utter "stranger to the ideas actuating the "Central Powers."

Suppose he is. He has plenty of company. Who in all the world does know "the ideas actuating the Central Powers"? Germany herself does not know them, and now, after fighting desperately in the dark for nearly three years, there rises a general demand from the subjects of the Central Powers that they be informed what these ideas are. The Allies, in reply to President WILSON'S request, gave their ideas to the whole world, but Germany treated the request with contempt. In Germany today Conservatives and Liberals are joining Radicals and Socialists in that same request. Their success is indicated by advices from Germany which say that the Chancellor is soon to make a statement of the terms on which Germany would make peace.

It is evident that if the Government makes such a statement, it is likely to be insincere. Nominally speaking to Germany and to the world, the Government will really be speaking to Russia. The Vossische Zeitung, which is Radical, will "be content if the "Chancellor merely makes clear Ger-"many's position so far as Russia is "concerned and admits that no sane "person would expect detailed revela-"tions of the whole peace program." Vorwärts, which is Socialist, calls for a "frank, bold statement" which will bring about an alliance with Russia. If the Government speaks, it is asked by these Radicals and Socialists to speak to the world with its eyes on Russia. The difference between them and the Pan-Germans appears to be merely that they seek to bribe Russia into deserting her allies, while the Pan-Germans want no compromise. The words "frank" and "bold" were probably never before used in so cynical a way.

The official Social Democratic Party in Germany has confided to Mr. BORGBJERG, the Danish Socialist leader, its peace terms, that he may submit them to the Socialist conference at Stockholm. They propose a return to the status quo, with slight modifications. This is what their Socialist friends on this side are trying to help along with all their un-American might. Those Socialists who are Americans explained with pitiless clearness what such a peace would mean, in the statement issued by their spokesmen at Washington and published yesterday:

> A return to the conditions existing before the war, it is evident, would mean that all Europe would be helpless when confronted by the new Central Empire Germany has established. The German Socialists, like the Kaiser, even demand that the peace treaty shall restore the previous economic conditions, forbidding all defensive economic union on the part of other nations. Germany's colonies would also be restored, and England's self-governed colonies would everywhere be threatened, except in Canada. Russia would be in Germany's military and economic power, and Japan, though such a course may be far from her present aims, would then be mightily tempted.

That is what the humbug program of "No annexations, no indemnities," really means. No one in Germany, probably, and certainly no one on this side of the water, expects that that humbug program will deceive England, France, Italy, or the United States, or that any one of these nations will be made irresolute by it even for a moment. It is intended only for effect in Russia. The reason why such work is needed by the Kaiser just now was sufficiently explained by himself in his telegram to the Sultan, in which he said that "in the west "our enemies, superior in numbers "and material, are seeking a de-"cision."

TWO PORT BILLS.

Governor WHITMAN has signed the bill for co-operation between New York and New Jersey in the development of the port, which has shores in each State. The Governor also has before him the bill obstructing the plans for the development of the New York portion of the port with $100,000,000 of resources to be contributed by the New York Central Railroad. It is evident that the two bills are complementary. There has been general approval of the joint development of the port of New York. There is no jealousy of the growth of New Jersey's interests, even though they must be developed with New York resources. If New Jersey itself, and the railways running through it, had shown the public spirit of New York and its railway, there would have been no need of the joint development.

But the proposal to put handcuffs on the outstretched helping hand of New York is hard to approve. The New York Central has many times said that it would not proceed in the manner which it is sought to impose on it as a substitute for the pending arrangement. The prospect of a better arrangement is remote. The conditions of the moment are such that the railway might be glad of a good excuse for not proceeding with a contract in which its part has been so harshly criticised. The case would seem to call for a veto of the obstruction to the west side improvement bill on the merits, and particularly because of the signature of the joint port bill. To proceed with one and not with the other improvement is not in the interest of New York, and is in the interest of New Jersey at the expense of New York.

Both projects are worthy of treatment on their merits. At present, one of them at least is the football of petty politics. The public which succumbs to false pretenses of that sort deserves the fate which it invites.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Efficiency as Seen in America.

If only all of the country's preparations for war were going on as swiftly, as vigorously and courageously as those which Columbia is making for the opening of its great hospital, there would be two highly desirable results, besides the getting of things sorely needed. The first of them would be the removal, from the minds of people who appreciate the seriousness of the national situation, of the fears they feel that we are to pay a high price for the tendency of Congress to waste time in profitless discussion. The second would be the teaching of the too many of us who have not yet arrived at that appreciation the delusive nature of present equanimity.

The Executive Committee in charge of the magnificent undertaking went to work the moment their plan had been completed. That was the end of delay and of debate. They have taken for granted that, as all the experts with a right to judge the plan had approved of it, the money required for carrying it out would be forthcoming as fast as it was demanded, and already the construction of the necessary buildings is proceeding through its first stages. The organization of the required staff of surgeons and nurses is also well under way, and it can confidently be assumed that the hospital really will be ready for the inspection of the delegates to the convention of the American Medical Association when they meet in this city early in June.

There still remains to be raised the money for equipping and running the hospital, but that fact does not alarm the men responsible for the management of the enterprise; they know their own abilities and trust the public to support them in performing a service so well conceived and so purely patriotic.

That the Columbia War Hospital is to be a permanent institution is a quality that distinguishes it from many other undertakings of the day which, while wholly commendable, yet will serve only military purposes and will end their activities with the return of peace. This hospital will go on forever, as that word is used in application to human affairs, and the care of sick and wounded soldiers will be an important incident in its career, not the only object of its existence.

A Literacy Test Is Approved.

Now that the Assembly, too, has passed the concurrent resolution restricting the electoral franchise in this State after Jan. 1, 1920, to voters who can read and write the English language, the making of this highly desirable change in New York's law and practice is assured.

The reform, long age proposed and supported by unanswerable arguments, has been vehemently opposed, till now, in many quarters, and especially by politicians, who saw in it the loss to themselves of a considerable number of votes of the kind they like best—of votes, that is, easily guided and controlled. Such other antagonism as the proposal excited has been due to a curious failure to see that, while there were good reasons for not applying a "literacy test" to immigrants and for not excluding those who failed to meet it, the case of the voter was wholly different. Yet it is, or ought to be, clear to anybody capable of thought that, while an illiterate alien, if otherwise acceptable, might be, and often was, a useful addition to the country's population, as an increment to its electorate nothing could be said in his favor.

There has never been, and is not now, any intention to condemn the illiterate arrival to perpetual disfranchisement. If he possesses the intelligence that a voter ought to have, acquisition of the power to read and write English, as well as to speak and understand it, will not be a task beyond his performance in the years that must precede naturalization, and if, out of mere laziness or lack of interest in the public affairs of his adopted country, he chooses to remain illiterate, the fault is his own—and the advantage that of his neighbors.

Under the resolution as passed at Albany the new voting qualification will not be demanded from persons who have already, or who, before 1920, may gain, the electoral privilege. That is one of those compromises or concessions to which cautious lawmakers are so much inclined. It will do no very easily measurable harm and can be allowed to pass without serious criticism, especially as, without it, perhaps the reform could not have been effected. And, of course, it really is one thing to keep the franchise away from an illiterate who has it not and quite another to take it away from him after it has been conferred.

It Serves Well as a Beginning.

If the Belgians can find any consolation for their innumerable woes in the fact that a part of what was German East Africa has been added to their Congo possessions, the civilized and therefore sympathetic rest of the world will share their joy. An evidently well-informed correspondent of THE TIMES, in a letter printed yesterday, told in some detail of Belgian achievements and acquisitions in the continent that is now by no means as "dark" as it used to be, and he declared that thus the griefs and wrongs of that nation, so cruelly and brutally maltreated, would be in some small measure compensated.

Certainly it is to be hoped so, but what, after all, are a few hundred square miles of land in Africa, compared with the losses of life and property that the Belgians have suffered?

Germany's debt to them is not to be so easily and cheaply paid. The full and vastly heavier reckoning is still to come.

The Devastation in France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quote from a letter received from a French soldier:

"I am in the fortunate division which goes forward and which takes back little by little the territory which the enemy has fled. To you, so warm a friend of France, I will tell the truth of it, so that you may let your countrymen know (decide, judge) what the 'Kultur Boche' is. Our papers have exaggerated nothing, and since they have given their impressions, I will tell mine: It is frightfully sad, to sum up. After having passed rows without number of barbed wire, and trenches, one crosses uncultivated plains (fields) to arrive at the villages which they occupied. Of these villages they have made only ruins, systematically! On the special order of Hindenburg (this is sworn to by all the prisoners) and these savage brutes, they have blown up all the houses, (not a single roof remains,) they have taken from the houses and carried away everything which had any value whatever, and burned the rest; they have sawed off, at the height of one meter, all the telegraph poles and all the fruit trees, they have cut up the roads with trenches, or they have flooded them by turning from their course the little streams. It is lamentable, horrible, this general devastation; one would say that a swarm of locusts had ravaged the country."

New York, May 6, 1917. C.

The Demand for Troops Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have made a score of patriotic addresses during the last month on the new crusade for humanity on which we are embarked, to all sorts and conditions of men and women, in various places, as Pittsburgh, Norfolk, New Haven, and intermediate points. The significant feature of all these meetings has been the overwhelming approval of the design to send an army corps, or a division at least, to France at the earliest possible moment. No one has dissented from that proposition. It is carried unanimously.

Now, let there be assembled 15,000 marines, 15,000 National Guardsmen, and 15,000 men of the regular army; brigade them equally, and make up two full divisions of 20,000 men each, with 5,000 in reserve, and as soon as transportation and equipment are available dispatch them abroad under competent commanders from the commissioned staff of the regular army, Marine Corps, and National Guard.

We should still have in the country more of each branch of the service than we have ever had to serve as a nucleus for the larger army which will be imperatively demanded.

Oh, for the American flag at once on the battle lines in France! C. T. BRADY.

Yonkers, N. Y., May 7, 1917.

Our Airmen Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one way in which America could rapidly and effectively assist the Allies, that is by sending us at once a large supply of airplanes and airmen. Some of these placed on cruisers could be used for scouting over the sea and spotting submarines which, when they come to the surface, will either be bombed or fall a prey to the cruiser.

E. W. YOUNG,
Mem. Inst. C. E.

London, April 18, 1917.

Not a Warning to Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some weeks ago the Attorney General told alien enemies how to keep out of jail.

This afternoon I was in Washington Market and saw this sign displayed over six stalls whose owners had German names:

NO WAR TALK!
Attorney General Gregory says:
"Obey the law. Keep your mouth shut."

Here is a plain attempt to pervert the Attorney General's warnings. Must Americans stay away from Washington Market or meet with this impudence? E. B. H.

New York, April 30, 1917.

THE TWINING OF THE FLAGS.

Three flags today the New World sees;
Its Empire City greets their folds!
Together on the May-morn breeze
Each one its station proudly holds;
In one great world-cause firm allied,
They woo the breezes side by side!

One of these flags the whole world round
Floats o'er an Empire, proud and great,
The world's roof by white Everest crowned
Looks down upon its Indian State;
It guards the Suez waterway,
From Cape to Cairo it holds sway!

And where Australia stretches vast
Its mighty sea-bound continent,
And where New Zealand's mountains, massed
Like ramparts, guard its long extent,
That flag floats high on every breeze,
The banner of the Southern Seas!

And where the New World stretches o'er
A growing Empire, great and new,
From old Quebec to western shore,
That banner proud is still in view,
And everywhere beneath its folds
The love of peoples free it holds!

Beside it floats o'er City Hall
Another flag in radiance!
From out the crash of Bastille's fall
Was born the banner of brave France!
Unfurled o'er wreck of Bourbon throne,
Its splendor throughout Europe shone!

That flag has waved o'er Alpine heights,
O'er Lodi's bridge and Marengo;
It shone in flame of lurid lights
At Moscow o'er the wintry snow!
On paths of glory it has gone
Borne by the great Napoleon!

New Kingdoms knew it, Empires, too,
Nor yet had come its greatest day,
But now, at length disclosed to view,
It leads the van for Freedom's sway!
Today we greet a France reborn
And hail the Victor of the Marne!

And twined with these two flags we see
The great Republic's banner bright;
With these allied for Liberty,
One common cause unites their might!
Together, now, these flags unfurled
For Freedom stand throughout the world!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

WILSON PRAISES Y. M. C. A.

Tells John R. Mott of Interest in Army and Navy Work.

In connection with the part the Y. M. C. A. is to have in the work of the new commission on training camp activities, which was appointed by Secretary of War Baker on May 5, this personal letter of indorsement from President Wilson was made public yesterday by Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.:

My Dear Dr. Mott: May I not, in view of the approaching meeting of the War Work Council, express to you the very high value I have attached to the work which has been accomplished by the Young Men's Christian Association in behalf of our army and navy, as well as in behalf of the prisoners of war and the men in the training camps of Europe, and may I not express also my sincere personal interest in the large plans of the War Work Council for the work which is still ahead of the association? Cordially and faithfully yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

An executive order signed by the President and included with the letter says:

The Young Men's Christian Association has, in the present emergency, as under similar circumstances in the past, tendered its services for the benefit of enlisted men in both arms of the service. The organization is prepared by experience, approved methods, and assured resources to serve especially the troops in camp and field. It seems to be in the interest of the service that it shall continue as a voluntary civilian organization; however, the results obtained are so beneficial and bear such a direct relation to efficiency, inasmuch as the association provision contributes to the happiness, content, and morale of the personnel, that in order to unify the civilian betterment activities in the army and further the work of the organization that has demonstrated its ability to render a service desired by both officers and men, official recognition is hereby given the Young Men's Christian Association as a valuable adjunct and asset to the service. Officers are enjoined to render the fullest practicable assistance and co-operation in the maintenance and extension of the association, both at permanent posts and stations and in camp and field.

Dr. Mott, who is a member of Secretary Baker's Commission, of which Raymond B. Fosdick is the Chairman, says that it will be necessary to train 1,100 field secretaries for the work at the training camps. A fund of $3,000,000, which it is hoped to raise in a country-wide campaign, is needed.

GET RID OF GERMAN NAMES.

Applications to Courts to Change Them for Business Reasons.

Applications by persons with Teutonic names have been made frequently to the Supreme Court and city courts for permission to change them since the European war began, but until recently the petitioners were persons who had business in the allied countries and whose interests were suffering because of the sound of their names. Within the last few days there has been a great increase in such applications because the business, professional, and personal interests here of the applicants will be aided by taking an American name.

Henry L. Scheuerman, member of the law firm of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, got permission to take the name of Sherman. Adolph H. Landeker, a well known realty man, and his wife, Georgiana, will take the name Landly. Alexander G. Rogowski, candidate for the Officers' Reserve Training Corps, and his brother Bruno, a Columbia University student, will call themselves Randolph. William Cahn of 136 West Eighty-eighth Street will call himself Cains hereafter. Charles Christian Theophilus Kuhn of 118 East Fifty-third Street, who with Theophilus Charles, said he was born in Pfalsgrafenweiler, Germany, but is a Frenchman. Linhart Stern of 250 West Seventy-third Street, a senior at Harvard, will be Stearns.

REWARD BROKER'S BRAVERY

Stock Exchange Reinstates W. H. Wallace, Jr., of Ambulance Corps.

Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday reinstated to membership William H. Wallace, Jr., of the firm of Kelly & Wallace, in recognition of bravery shown by him while with the American Ambulance Corps in France. Mr. Wallace was suspended for a year on July 12 last for breaking one of the Exchange's rules. He went to France shortly afterward with the Stock Exchange Auxiliary to the American Ambulance and recently received the Croix de Guerre for heroic conduct while under fire. Mr. Wallace is the third American to obtain this coveted decoration of the army of France. Members of the Exchange are preparing a reception for him upon his return to the United States on his next furlough.

The Governors passed a resolution urging upon the Exchange members that they continue their subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, which have been liberal, and co-operate in making the undertaking a national success. Another resolution, expressing appreciation of the work of H. G. S. Noble as President of the Board during the past year, was adopted with a unanimous vote.

WOULD REIMBURSE SULZER.

Senate Passes Bill Providing $7,000 Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—The bill providing an appropriation of approximately $7,000 for William Sulzer to reimburse him for expenditures in preparing his defense against the impeachment proceedings which resulted in his removal from office as Governor was passed in the Senate this afternoon by a vote of 43 to 6. The bill has already passed the lower house and now goes to Governor Whitman for his approval. By unanimous vote the Senate today adopted a resolution offered by Senator George H. Whitney of Saratoga, which would create a Legislative Commission to investigate the project of establishing a new "Trinkhalle" and bath-house on the State reservation at Saratoga Springs.

The Senate at the session this afternoon concurred in an Assembly amendment to the Brown resolution, proposing a change in the Constitution establishing ability to read and write English as a qualification for voting in this State. The resolution must pass the 1919 Legislature, which will have a different Senate, before it can be submitted to the voters for ratification. If it stands the test at the polls, it will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1920.

The Republican members of the Assembly in conference today voted to pass the bill of Senator Elon R. Brown, to authorize the State Industrial Commission to suspend during the war operation of laws restricting hours of labor. The bill has already passed the Senate.

TEACHERS YIELD ON PLEDGE

Only 30 of More than 20,000 Refuse to Affirm Loyalty.

President Wilcox, at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, said that of more than 20,000 public school teachers in the city all except thirty had signed the loyalty pledge sent to them. He referred to the protest of eighty-eight teachers against being asked to sign the pledge on the ground that it was an imputation on their loyalty. The same objection, he said, might be raised to a request to salute the flag, of the eighty-eight, he announced, all but seven had now signed.

A resolution was passed that all teachers who go into the service of the country be excused and a basis of payment be decided. Another resolution adopted was that all boys of 16 years or more be excused from school attendance for the time which they may occupy in planting food crops.

PRESIDENT SEEKS RELICS.

Inquires for Saddle and Bridle Given by Father to Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., May 9.—Seeking the saddle and bridle that his father gave to his mother as a wedding present, President Wilson has written to F. C. Lyon of Canonsburg asking him if he knows in whose possession they now are.

The Rev. Joseph Wilson, father of President Wilson, soon after entering the ministry lived in Washington County and he was married here.

President Wilson was under the impression that the bridle and sadile had come into the possession of Mr. Lyon, and wrote him asking what financial offer he would consider. Mr. Lyon does not know the present owner of the relics which the President seeks to secure and to preserve.

MRS. HEARN LEAVES LACES TO MUSEUM

Remarkable Collection, as Well as Rare Matches Go to the Metropolitan.

MANY GIFTS TO RELATIVES

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences Receives Paintings by Hobbema and Gainsborough.

The will of Mrs. Laura Frances Hopkock Hearn, widow of George A. Hearn, drygoods merchant and art collector, was filed for probate yesterday, disclosing gifts by Mrs. Hearn of paintings to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, in which she had long been interested, and of her remarkable collection of laces to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The latter museum also receives her collection of watches, including many ancient and quaintly-wrought timepieces. She gives the collection of books left to her by her husband to her grandson, Donald H. Cowl.

The paintings given by Mrs. Hearn to the Brooklyn Institute are: Hobbema's "Landscape in Holland," Crome's "Pond in the Forest," Gainsborough's "Lady Sheffield," and Wyant's "Moonlight and Frost."

Mrs. Hearn, who as a member was a generous contributor to the Seaman's Christian Association of 309 West Street for more than twenty years, and was one of the board of managers, left the organization $20,000 for its building fund. She gave $5,000 to the Ascension Memorial Church and $2,000 to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

The will gives the decedent's home at 46 East Sixty-ninth Street to her daughters, Mrs. Mary H. Greims, Mrs. Caroline L. Cowl and Mrs. Alice H. Schanck, and the daughters share the property at 31 West Tenth Street with George B. Wheeler, husband of Mrs. Hearn's deceased daughter, Grace. The daughters each receive $50,000 outright and divide the residuary estate. Herbert S. Greims, Clarkson Cowl, and George H. Schanck, sons-in-law, each receive $1,000 each.

Income from $20,000, and will receive the principal when he is 30 years old. By a codicil he gets $500 "with which I desire him to purchase a grandfather's clock, (without chimes,) as a wedding present, which I intended to give him at the time of his marriage, but was prevented by illness." Bridget Kierney, family servant, gets an income of $500 a year.

The will was executed Dec. 9 last and Joseph H. Choate, Dr. William Carr and Thomas Snell were witnesses. In the codicil of Feb. 24 last Dr. Carr and Mr. Snell each received $5,000.

Harry Prescott Beach, who is named as an executor with Herbert S. Greims, and is the husband of Laura H. Beach, niece of the decedent, gets $10,000 by the codicil, as does Mr. Greims. Mr. and Mrs. Beach receive $2,500 each in the will. Laura H. Griffith, a namesake, and Fannie and Lillie Cotheal, nieces, receive $2,500 each, while Mrs. Susan V. W. Verplanck, grandniece, gets $5,000. Jame Skelly, coachman, gets $2,000.

Under the terms of the will of George A. Hearn, which left his collections of paintings, ivories, Chinese porcelains, and other works of art to his wife for life, the executors under his will are authorized to sell these collections at auction at such time as they deem expedient. The executors have reached no decision, but there is said to be no likelihood of a sale in the immediate future. The collections were appraised recently at $594,254.

ART NOTES.

Paintings and Art Objects Brought Together by William M. Chase.

The William M. Chase sale is now on at the American Art Galleries. It is not, of course, surprising that the effect should be homogeneous, since the artist's personal taste was impressed upon all his surroundings as definitely as upon the canvases that issued from his studio. It is a melancholy matter to disperse objects brought together with this delight in their beauty; the galleries as they now appear form as fine an expression of the genius of Chase's art as any picture he painted; they contain not only the pots and pans and fabrics that constituted his household gods, but the pictures of the place in which he was happy with them. They are the expression of the whole man as he grew from youth to maturity, and although they will last and give pleasure long after he has ceased to be the vivid memory he still is to the contemporary public, they will have only the fragmentary value that was theirs before he wove them into a complete work of art.

Among the paintings by Chase himself are two that record a kind of experience belonging peculiarly to the past. One is "The Back Yard: Breakfast Out of Doors." A fine old yard with a fence in serious need of repair, with hollyhocks and geraniums and a hammock, and a minimum of breakfast on the round table at which a child sits in her high chair attended by her mother and a young girl with a battledore in her hand. The other picture is "Sunlight and Shadow," and also shows an al fresco meal going on in a French garden dappled with sunshine and warm with color. The artist has made it clear in each picture that the fun of the whole affair is being out of doors with a nice sky overhead and plenty of flowers and leaves. Wh

M. ANIGHITO PEARY, 'SNOW BABY,' TO WED

Admiral's Daughter, Born in the Arctic Circle, Engaged to Edward Stafford.

BRIDE TO BE IS NOW 20

Her Birthplace Recorded on Map as 77 Degrees 44 Minutes—Fiance Is Supreme Court Justice's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. A., and Mrs. Peary announced the engagement of their only daughter, Marie Anighito Peary, the "Snow Baby" of twenty years ago, to Edward Stafford of this city, a son of Justice Wendell P. Stafford of the Supreme Court of the district.

The announcement, which came as a surprise to society, was made today at the Peary home in Wyoming Avenue, where the bride-to-be was entertaining a company of fifty young maids and matrons at a luncheon. Just before the third course a miniature of the homeward bound pennant used for men of war on their return to port was brought into the dining room, with the difference that this pennant, in addition to the thirteen stars, bore the names of Marie Peary and Edward Stafford, which, with the white diamond on the hostess's left hand, told the story.

No date has been fixed for the marriage, which, according to the bride-to-be, is not expected to take place until Autumn. In the meantime she will pass the Summer with her parents at their cottage off the coast of Maine.

Miss Peary, who made her début a few years ago after completing her education in Switzerland, was born in the Arctic Circle. Her birthplace having no other name on the map than 77 degrees 44 minutes. The house, or hut, in which she was born has since become known as Anniversary Lodge, as it is here the explorer and his wife passed most of their wedding anniversaries until the discovery of the pole, to which pursuit Robert Peary devoted his life.

During these years he knew few hardships that were not shared by his courageous young wife, who today looks like the elder sister rather than the mother of this handsome young bride-to-be. Both are blonde, graceful, and possessed of charming personalities.

Edward Stafford was born in Vermont, but has lived most of his life in Washington. He was graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1913 and is now practicing law in Washington. He expects to join one of the reserve officers' training camps in the near future.

TO PLATTSBURG WITH BRIDE

Edward A. Hurd of Squadron A Marries Miss Elise P. Smith.

The marriage of Edward A. Hurd, a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Russell Hurd of Milton, Mass., and Miss Elise Provost Smith, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Smith of 60 West Fifty-eighth Street, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest by the rector, the Rev. Herbert Shipman. The church was decorated with palms and lilies.

The bride, escorted by her father to the chancel, wore a short skirted white satin frock, the bodice made of old point lace worn by her great-grandmother, and having long tulle sleeves, with a long narrow cloth of silver train falling from the shoulders. The full tulle veil was held in cap fashion over her black coiffure by sprays of orange blossome. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids. Her only attendant was Miss Dorothy Hurd, the bridegroom's sister, who wore a short frock of apricot colored satin taffeta, the tucked skirt having insertions of lace. A lace fichu draped the bodice and the sleeves were of apricot tulle. Her broad-brimmed brown tulle maline hat had streamers and loops of narrow brown ribbon at the back, and she carried purple iris and yellow daisies.

Mr. Hurd's best man was his brother, Newell G. Hurd, and the ushers were Beverley Eyre, Donald Tucker, Wright Duryea, Sheldon Hoadley, W. Ward Smith, a brother of the bride, and Frederick Willis. The reception was held at the St. Regis.

Mr. Hurd will take his bride next week to Plattsburg, as he will be in camp there. He was at the Mexican border with Squadron A, returning late last December. Mrs. Hurd was the third of last Winter's débutantes to announce her engagement.

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Government Loans

1794 On October 6th, 1794 the Bank of New York made a loan of $200,000 to the United States Government. In acknowledging this, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, the first Secretary of the Treasury, wrote as follows:—

"It gives me great pleasure to have this fresh opportunity of bearing testimony to the liberal and patriotic zeal for the service of the United States which the Bank of New York has on every occasion evinced."

1917 The present Secretary of the Treasury asks for subscriptions to the great "LIBERTY LOAN of 1917." The Bank of New York will subscribe for a large amount for its own account, and asks everyone to help make the success of the loan immediate and certain.

The services of the Bank will be rendered free of expense or commission, and it is urged that liberal and prompt subscriptions be made through this Bank.

The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
48 Wall Street

CHINESE WED IN OUR WAY.

R. Toy Lee and Bessie Der Wing Set an Example in Chinatown.

Although there is no censorship in Chinatown, the report of a wedding which took place there on Monday afternoon was not made public until yesterday. The contracting parties were Robert Toy Lee of 32 Pell Street, a young Chinese merchant and a member of the Young Chinese Party which overthrew the late Manchu monarchical government, and Miss Bessie Wing of Brooklyn, a public school graduate.

The ceremony was performed in the hall of the Chinese National League, 16 Pell Street, by the Rev. W. A. Howden, a former missionary, who spoke Chinese and English.

The couple adopted the modern ceremony with a view of setting a good example for some of the Chinese residents in this country, who follow the ancient way.

The bride, who graduated from Public School 94, had the Misses Florence Fung, Grace Fung, Helen Moy, and Nellie Der Wing as her attendants.

Among the guests were Sun For, son of the first President of the Chinese Republic; Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Chong Fay Chan, an editor; Wu Hok Kim, President of the Newark branch of the Chinese National League, and Chu S. Gunn, Secretary of the league in New York.

MISS MARY HALL A BRIDE.

Wealthy Evangelist's Daughter Weds Kenneth W. Hirons.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 9.—The marriage of Kenneth William Hirons, a son of Mrs. Mary Hirons, and Miss Mary Phillips Hall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips Hall, all of this town, took place here this morning in the First Methodist Episcopal Church by the pastor, the Rev. William Henry Whitney. The bride's father, a lay preacher, pronounced the benediction. There were no attendants and none except the immediate families were present.

The bride's father, William Phillips Hall, has been termed the business man evangelist and the millionaire evangelist. He is the President of the Hall Switch and Signal Company. He began revival work in the nineties, using Sundays and evenings for the work, devoting his week days to business, and making his appeals chiefly to business men. Mrs. Hirons is one of Mr. Hall's six children. Her mother was Miss Charlotte S. Hollister.

WED TO A LIEUTENANT.

Elise Hillyer Married Dr. H. N. Vermilye, About to Sail for France.

Announcement has been made of the marriage on Saturday last of Miss Elise Hillyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Trueman Hillyer, and Dr. Herbert Noble Vermilye, which took place in St. James Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, the Rev. Dr. Crowder officiating.

The wedding was hurried and quiet, as Dr. Vermilye, who is a first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, is sailing this week for France with Dr. Brewer and the Presbyterian Hospital unit. It was originally planned to celebrate it later in the season.

Dr. William Barclay Parsons, Jr., who acted as best man, is also a first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is sailing with Dr. Vermilye for France.

The bride is a graduate of Miss Spence's School, and has taken a course in the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Vermilye is a Princeton man, and is a member of the Holland Society and City Club.

MARRIES IN HASTE IN WAR.

Roger Wisner of Seventh Regiment Weds Miss Ruth Johnstone.

Another hurried war wedding, decided upon Tuesday afternoon, took place yesterday in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West Fifty-seventh Street, when Miss Ruth Johnstone, a daughter of Mrs. M. Hudson Johnstone of Halifax, Nova Scotia, became the bride of Roger Wisner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Wisner of 328 West Fifty-seventh Street, this city. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few members of the family by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck, rector of the church.

Miss Johnstone was unattended. Mr. Wisner had Allan Lefferts as his best man and there were no ushers.

Mr. Wisner is a member of Company K of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., and is going to Plattsburg tomorrow to enter the officers' training camp. The engagement was announced on April 10.

Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Flint, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Austin Flint, and Reginald L. Whitman, son of Mrs. Charles L. Whitman, whose engagement was announced in January, will take place on May 28 in St. Bartholomew's Church. The couple obtained their marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building.

Miss Alice B. Moss, daughter of Mrs. F. W. Moss of 470 Park Avenue, and Melville D. Truesdale, are to be married on Saturday, May 19, at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, instead of on June 2. Mr. Truesdale, who is the youngest son of William H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna Railroad, has joined the Naval Reserve, and it is on this account that the date has been advanced. A small reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother.

A marriage license was issued yesterday in the Marriage Bureau to Paul Hulburt Smart, a lawyer of Newton Highlands, Mass., and Miss Sara McAlpin Pyle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Tolman Pyle of 11 East Sixty-eighth Street. They will be married today at noon, in the Central Presbyterian Church. Mr. Smart is to leave shortly for Plattsburg as a member of the New England Division of the Officers' Reserve Corps. No announcement had been made of their engagement. Miss Pyle is a sister of Miss Adelia M. Pyle, and her fiancé was born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

CARLSTROM KILLED WITH A FLYING PUPIL

Hero of Chicago-New York Flight and Cary B. Epes, Plunge to Death at Newport News.

BIPLANE COLLAPSES IN AIR

Aviator, Cool to the Last, Strives to Right His Machine—Met End as He Had Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 9.—Victor Carlstrom, instructor at the Atlantic Coast Aeronautical School here, and an army student, Cary B. Epes, met instant death early this afternoon when a biplane plunged 3,500 feet to earth. The tragedy was witnessed by hundreds of persons. Carlstrom, who was piloting the machine, made a valiant fight for his life and the life of his pupil. Carlstrom was a famous aviator, his most widely known exploit perhaps being his Chicago to New York flight for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Several theories are advanced as to the cause of the accident. All that is known is that watchers on the ground saw the machine suddenly crumpie and then begin an end over end descent. Although one wing had been torn loose and was fluttering down behind the machine, Carlstrom manoeuvred in such a manner as to bring the airplane to its proper position, while he was yet 1,500 feet from the earth. He held it in such a position and it struck the ground right side up. However, the loss of the wing made it impossible to glide, and the machine shot almost straight downward, burying its nose more than three feet in the ground.

Carlstrom's last act was to cut off his motor 100 feet above the earth, thus preventing the machine from catching fire when it struck. Both bodies were mangled almost beyond recognition.

Carlstrom was regarded as premier among American airmen, and had the unique distinction of having become an instructor one week after quitting his job as a cowboy on a Colorado ranch to take up aviation. Recently he was commissioned Lieutenant in the United States Flying Corps Reserve. He was holder of one world record and several American altitude and long distance flight records. He first came into prominence on his flight from Toronto to New York. Later he flew from this city to New York, and later made his famous attempt at a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York.

Epes, who was formerly a teller in a local bank, resigned to offer his services to the nation on the declaration of war with Germany and was making his first flight.

Victor Carlstrom, who was rated by the Aero Club of America as one of the most skillful aviators and careful instructors in flying in the United States, predicted in November, 1916, after he had flown a 200-horse power Curtiss biplane from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES, that he would be killed by the collapse of his machine.

"I shall never be killed by taking chances," he told a reporter for THE TIMES, "because I do not believe in taking chances. But some day my machine will collapse and I'll get it, just as so many other aviators have got it."

Carlstrom's flight for THE TIMES was made on Nov. 2 and 3. It failed of being a non-stop flight through a trivial derangement of the machinery which loosened one of the nuts of the gasoline tank. Although making stops at Erie, Penn., and Hammondsport, N. Y., he established a cross-country record of 393.5 miles, which was afterward beaten by Miss Ruth Law. He carried a sack of 1,000 letters and postcards, being the first man to carry mail by aerial route. He had previously won distinction by being one of the first to demonstrate the fact that travel through the air for long distances could be made safe and practical, and he did much to advance the cause of those who were urging the Government to establish aviation stations as a part of its program of military preparedness.

He had won three American records before attempting the sunrise to sunset, non-stop flight Chicago to New York flight for THE NEW YORK TIMES. On April 19, 1916, he ascended 11,180 feet with two passengers in a Curtiss tractor at Newport News, establishing an American record. Twelve days later he took one passenger up 16,330 feet, and this achievement also is still unbeaten. On May 20, 1916, he made a non-stop flight of 283.02 miles from Newport News to Sheepshead Bay, with one passenger, establishing another record. Four days later he performed a similar feat, coming from New York to Washington in 187 minutes, taking Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, as a passenger.

Carlstrom's first achievement to win national attention was made in November, 1915, when he flew 600 miles from Toronto to New York, sometimes ascending to an altitude of nearly 8,000 feet. He used a military tractor and traveled on an average of 90 miles an hour, which was considered fast for those days, but which was considerably slower than his record on the Chicago-New York flight, the actual flying time of which was 9 hours, 28 minutes and 30 seconds. The last leg of the Toronto flight from Hammondsport, to Governor's Island—315 miles—was covered by Carlstrom in two hours and twenty-one minutes, an average speed of 134 miles an hour.

Carlstrom received the Aero Club medal of merit last year, and also won the Curtiss Marine Flying Trophy for 1916. He also received a gold watch from the Aero Club for his flight from Chicago to New York.

Miss Christine McGuire Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McGuire of Cedarhurst, L. I., announced last evening at a dinner the engagement of their daughter, Miss Christine A. McGuire, to Cortland A. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson of Inwood, N. Y. Miss McGuire was graduated from Hunter College, studied at Barnard, and is the head of the Biological Department of the Lawrence School. Mr. Johnson is an attorney at Far Rockaway, L. I. He was graduated from the New York University and is a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and will soon go to Plattsburg.

Hovey-Conklin Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis E. Hovey of 431 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen Catherine Hovey, to Sherman Lindsley Conklin, son of the late Rev. J. W. Conklin and Mrs. Conklin of Newark, N. J. Miss Hovey is a member of the class of 1918 at Vassar College and is a musician.

Mr. Conklin was graduated from Rutgers College in the class of 1916. He lives in Auburn, N. Y. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

CHARLES H. AYRES DEAD.

Patent Law and Equity Expert Was Former Columbia Teacher.

Charles Hamilton Ayres, an expert in patent law and equity, who died at St. Luke's Hospital on Tuesday, was born in Spotswood, N. J., Oct. 10, 1874, the son of Charles Hamilton and Serena Thayer Martin Ayres. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and was graduated from Harvard in 1898. In 1899 he received his A. M. degree from Harvard and Ph. D. in 1901, serving for several years in the Graduate School as instructor in physics, both at Harvard and Radcliffe. In 1902 he entered Harvard Law School, from which he received his LL. B. degree, cum laude, in 1905. In 1907 he was a teacher of equity at Columbia Law School.

Mr. Ayres practiced law in New York since 1905, successively with the firms of Kidder & Melcher, Kidder, Melcher & Ayres, and Alger & Ayres. He was retained in many important litigations and had a large practice. Mr. Ayres was married in 1906 to Miss Mary Doe, daughter of the late Chief Justice Doe of New Hampshire. He is survived by three children.

GEN. T. McA. ANDERSON DIES

Civil War Veteran Who Served in Alaska and Philippines.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 9.—Brig. Gen. Thomas McArthur Anderson, U. S. A., retired, Major General of Volunteers, died here suddenly last night.

Brig. Gen. Anderson was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1836, and received his education at Mount St. Mary's College. Upon his graduation he studied law, practicing in Cincinnati, and when the civil war broke out he enlisted as a private in the Sixth Ohio Volunteers. On May 7, 1861, he was made a Second Lieutenant of the Second United States Cavalry, and Captain of the Twelfth United States Infantry on May 14 of the same year. As Captain he commanded his company in many engagements of the war, and took part with the Army of the Potomac in eighteen battles. He was twice wounded, and for gallantry in the battle of the Wilderness he was brevetted Major, later to receive his commission as Lieutenant Colonel for his services at the battle of Spottsylvania.

Brig. Gen. Richard Lodor, U. S. A.

Brig. Gen. Richard Lodor, U. S. A., retired, whose home was at 16 West Forty-third Street, died yesterday in the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va. He became ill on April 29 while on a visit to Mrs. Cornelius De Witt at Virginia Beach. General Lodor was born in this city Oct. 29, 1832, and was graduated from West Point in 1856, joining the Fourth Artillery as Brevet Second Lieutenant. On Feb. 1, 1861, he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and Captain on Nov. 27 of that year. He was Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Inspector General of Volunteers from Jan. 20 to Nov. 10, 1863. For his services at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., he was brevetted Major, and for services during the war he was made Colonel March 13, 1865. He was retired by the age limit in 1896 and advanced to the rank of Brigadier General, retired, by act of April 23, 1904.

John P. Vollmer, Telephone Pioneer.

John Philip Vollmer, capitalist, died on Monday at his home in Lewiston, Idaho, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Vollmer was born in Germany, and came to this country in his early youth, and after his education, which was had at the Northwestern Christian University, now Butler College, he built the first telegraph line in Idaho in 1876. Soon after he built and operated the first practical Bell telephone line on the Pacific Coast in 1878. He was one of the telephone pioneers of America. At the time of his death he was engaged in banking, and was the owner of 300 farms.

Major Southey Killed in War.

Major H. H. W. Southey of the Fifth Welsh Regiment, was killed recently in the British campaign at Gaza, Palestine, according to a dispatch. Major Southey was 46 years old and came frequently to this city, where he had a large circle of acquaintances. He was a son of H. W. Southey, editor and proprietor of The Merthyr (Wales) Express.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH M. EMMONS, wife of ex-Commissioner Edward N. Emmons of Long Branch, N. J., died there yesterday at the Merchants' Hotel, in her seventy-second year.

THOMAS GREENE, a lawyer, died at Avenue Nutley, N. J., counsel for the Silk Association of America, died yesterday at the Mountainside Hospital, Glen Ridge, N. J. He came to the United States from London twenty-six years ago and settled in Passaic. He recently gave a $10,000 organ to the Grace Episcopal Church of Nutley.

Mrs. DOROTHY N. NEELY, wife of Robert T. Neely, real estate broker, died on Monday at her apartments at the Hotel Belleclaire, in her twenty-seventh year.

Mrs. FRANCES E. PACH, wife of G. Pach, photographer, died yesterday at her home, 1,135 Park Avenue.

Mrs. CAROLINE ELIZABETH FOX, widow of William Fox, and a former resident of Brooklyn, died at her home in Mount Freedom, N. J., on Tuesday, and the funeral services will be held this evening at the home of her son, 236 Schaefter Street, Brooklyn. She was 64 years old, and was born in New Bedford, Mass.

Mrs. BERTHA WHITTMER, 54 years old, widow of George Whittmer, who was connected with the Standard Oil Company, died at her home, 150 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

CHARLES G. WEEBER, formerly a member of the firm of Weeber & Don, dealers in seeds in Chambers Street, Manhattan, died from apoplexy on Tuesday at his home, 33 Buckingham Road, Flatbush, in his seventy-fourth year. He was a veteran member of Company E, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in which he was a corporal, and was a former Treasurer of the Brooklyn Horticultural Society.

EMIL J. HUELS, 44 years old, a retired pharmacist, for twenty-five years in business in Brooklyn, died in the German Hospital on Monday after an operation for appendicitis. His home was at 944 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE W. FRANZ, one of the oldest members of the Baptist Temple in Brooklyn, and widow of Charles Franz, a grain merchant, died from pneumonia on Monday at her home, 77 Bond Street, Brooklyn. She was 70 years old, and had lived in Brooklyn for more than fifty years.

Mrs. MARY JOSEPHINE JOHNSEN, wife of Theodore J. Johnsen, formerly an engineer in the Department of Water Supply, died at her home, 81½ Third Place, Brooklyn, aged 61 years.

EDWIN G. DAVIS, a lawyer, with offices at 93 Nassau Street, Manhattan, and a veteran of the civil war, died at his Summer home at Noank, Conn., on Tuesday from heart disease. Mr. Davis was 75 years old, and until two weeks ago lived at 54 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

Miss Sayles to Wed Henry Cape, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Clark Sayles of Irvington-on-Hudson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Kingman Sayles, to Henry Cape, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cape of this city. Miss Sayles is a graduate of Miss Masters's School at Dobbs Ferry, and made her début two years ago. No date has been set for the wedding.

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Who Manage Their Affairs
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(1) To invest amounts of from $100 upwards in securities to receive a return of from 5% to 7%
or
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SAYS SON'S DEATH FOLLOWED HAZING

Mother of W. A. Bullock Declares He Was Rolled in Wet Grass on City College Campus.

HE DEVELOPED MENINGITIS

Student Was Initiated in Phi Sigma Pi Fraternity March 16; Ill Ever Since.

William Ashcom Bullock, a student at the College of the City of New York, died of spinal meningitis Tuesday night at the home of his mother, Mrs. William P. Hayes, 280 Barclay Street, Flushing, L. I. He had been confined to bed since he returned home from the college on March 16, when he was initiated into the Phi Sigma Pi Fraternity. His mother was indignant over the treatment, she said, he received at his initiation, and declared yesterday that she would complain to the college authorities.

According to Mrs. Hayes her son was one of three students who were put through the initiation in the fraternity at the same time. One of the others was Harry Walker, a classmate of Bullock. Mrs. Hayes declared that her son had not been in good health for several days prior to March 16, but was able to pursue his studies. She recalled that upon his return from the college the day he was taken into the fraternity he complained of being worse. In his weak condition, she said, he had been rolled in wet grass on the campus and otherwise roughly treated.

"I am going right down to the college as soon as my poor son is buried," said Mrs. Hayes, "and tell the Faculty just how he was treated and the condition he was in. There is no chance of bringing him back to life, but it might serve as a warning to others if the heads of the institution exercise more precautions in the matter of the boyish pranks of the students. Ever since he suffered that day on the campus my son's condition had declined."

Dr. Clarence N. Platt, of 152 Franklin Street, Astoria, was summoned to attend Bullock. The boy was not only suffering from a bad cold, but the symptoms of spinal meningitis soon developed. Two weeks after he returned from his last day at the college he lapsed into unconsciousness and did not revive. Dr. Platt refused to discuss the case yesterday.

Young Bullock was an active member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. George Warrington Eccles is pastor. Mr. Eccles will conduct the funeral services from his home tomorrow morning. The boy's stepfather, William P. Hayes, is manager of the Biscoe Company of Roanoke, Va., large manufacturers of artificial silk. Besides his mother he is survived by one brother, Walter E. Bullock.

At the City College last night no one could be found who knew of Bullock's having been hazed.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ZINOVOY.—Mr. and Mrs. Israel H. Zinovoy, nee Lieberman, of 1,125 Forest Av., New York, announce the birth of a daughter May 8, 1917.

Engaged.

CONKLIN—HOVEY.—Miss Ellen Catherine Hovey to Mr. Sherman Lindsley Conklin.

Married.

BAGG—CECCARELLI.—Evelyn Ceccarelli to Robert P. Bagg, at the Church of the Transfiguration, on May 9, 1917, by the Rev. George C. Houghton.

EICHELBERGER—PFEFFER.—On Monday, May 7, Holy Innocents Church, Mary Elizabeth Pfeffer of Champaign, Ill., to Joseph S. Eichelberger, Jr., Company 11, Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg.

FLAGG—EAGLETON.—On Wednesday, May 9, 1917, at 940 West End Av., New York City, by the Rev. Lewis M. Cusick, Loretta Cecilia, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Eagleton, to Herbert Harbeck Flagg, son of James H. Flagg of Brooklyn.

ONG—BOOTH.—At Little Falls, N. J., May 8, by the Rev. D. S. Hamilton, Kathryn Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herriman Booth, to Edwin Mifflino Ong of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

PETERS—PHELPS.—On Tuesday, May 8, 1917, at Teaneck Grange, Teaneck, N. J., by the Rev. Percy Johnson, D. D., Marion von Rottenburg Phelps, only daughter of the late William Walter Phelps and Ellen Sheffield Phelps, to Theodore La Fetra Peters.

WISNER—JOHNSTONE.—On Wednesday, May 9, by the Rev. Henry Lubeck, LL. D., at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, Ruth Johnstone of Halifax, N. S., to Roger Wisner of New York City.

WOOLF—REINACH.—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Reinach of 306 West 102d St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Flora Belle, to Mr. Jack Hamlin Woolf of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, May 9, 1917.

Brooklyn.

BLATCHFORD—CHAPMAN.—May 8, Martha Chapman to William W. Blatchford, Jr.

McCARROLL—GUBBINS.—May 8, Geneva Gubbins to William R. McCarroll.

MUSANTE—CLAASSEN.—May 8, Hildegard E. Claassen to Charles J. Musante.

Died.

AUSDEROH.—Catherine Elizabeth, widow of Herman H. Ausderoh and beloved mother of Henry and Edward Ausderoh and Matilde E. Siemann, at her home, 555 West 52d St. Funeral private.

AYRES.—Charles Hamilton, on May 8, 1917, in his 43d year, in St. Luke's Hospital, after a short illness. Funeral at Rollinsford, N. H. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BAUM.—On Wednesday, May 9, Goldie, wife of the late Abraham Baum, in her 48d year, at her residence, 1,289 Madison Av., Notice of funeral later.

BERG.—Emanuel, suddenly, in his 63d year, Emanuel Berg, beloved husband of Clara (nee Frank) and devoted father of Irving and Milton. Funeral from his late residence, 449 West 24th St., Thursday, May 10, 1917, at 2 P. M.

BULLOCK.—William Ashcom, son of Mrs. W. P. Hayes, died May 8, at 280 Barclay St., Flushing. Funeral private.

BYCK.—Berthold, 535 West 135st St., beloved husband of Gussie Byck (nee Friend) and father of Amy Byck and Rita Benjamin. Funeral service at the establishment of Martin Pick, 239 Lenox Av., Thursday, May 10, at 10 o'clock.

CABOT.—At Boston, on Tuesday, May 8, after long illness, Helen Nichols, widow of Samuel Cabot.

CAMERON.—Entered into rest Tuesday, May 8, 1917, Mary C. Cameron, wife of the late Rev. James Cameron. Funeral from the Church Mediator, Edgewater, N. J., on Thursday, May 10, 1917, at 10 A. M.

CHAMBERS.—Sarah Penn. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 67th St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 8:30 o'clock.

CLARKE.—Herbert Ray Clarke, on May 8, 1917, at his residence, 237 8th St., Jersey City, N. J., in the 69th year of his age. Funeral private.

COOK.—On May 8, Sophie E. Cook, beloved mother of Mrs. Emilio Pritchard and Mrs. Henry B. Faucon. Funeral services at her late residence, 69 Lefferts's Place, Brooklyn, Friday, May 11, at 3:30 P. M.

DA CUNHA.—At his late residence, 815 3d St., Santa Monica, Cal., on May 8, George W. Da Cunha, late of Montclair, N. J.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at Noank, May 8, 1917, Edwin G. Davis. Services at the grave in the Greenpoint Cemetery, Greenpoint, L. I., Friday, May 11, 1917, upon arrival of the boat from New York, about 4:30 P. M.

DODD.—Suddenly, at her home, 322 William St., East Orange, N. J., May 9, 1917, Harriet E., widow of David Dodd. Notice of funeral later.

FOX.—Caroline Elizabeth, at Mount Freedom, N. J., Tuesday, May 8, 1917. Services at her son's residence, 236 Schaefter St., Brooklyn, Thursday, May 10, 8 P. M. Interment private.

GARRETSON.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, May 9, 1917, David Irwin, son of Stephen E. and Adaline M. Garretson. Service at his late residence, 10 Rockview Terrace, Plainfield, on Friday, May 11, at 7:30 P. M. Interment private.

GELBERT.—Louis, May 8, age 71. Funeral Thursday, May 10, 10 A. M., from late residence, 425 Madison St., Brooklyn. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

GIBNEY.—On Wednesday, May 9, 1917, Thomas Gibney. Funeral from his late residence, 448 West 24th St., on Saturday, May 12, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Columba Church, where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated.

GRAFF.—On Wednesday, May 9, 1917, Otto A. Graff, beloved husband of Anna E. Tonyes, in his 47th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, May 11, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 273 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. It is earnestly requested that flowers be omitted.

GREENWOOD.—At Nutley, N. J., on Wednesday, May 9, 1917, Thomas Greenwood, in 74th year. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Highfield Lane, Nutley, N. J., on Friday evening, May 11, at 8:30 P. M.

GUTTENBERG.—Hannah, in her 92d year, beloved sister of Joseph S. Guttenberg. Funeral at convenience of family.

HAHNE.—May 8, Julia, in her 61st year, beloved wife of the late August F. Hahne. Service Friday, 2 P. M., at her late residence, 362 15th St., Brooklyn. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HEWITT.—After a long illness, most patiently borne, William Ralston, son of the late Edward W. and Sarah Ralston Hewitt. Family and friends are invited to attend funeral services at St. George's Church, Astoria, L. I., Thursday, May 10, at 4 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

HINRICHS.—Entered into rest our beloved mother and sister, Hattie Hinrichs, in her 65th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,153 Boston Road, near 167th St., on Thursday, at 8 P. M. Funeral Friday, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

LOCKE.—William Henry, on Tuesday, May 8, in his eightieth year, at his residence, 150 West 106th St. Funeral services private.

LODOR.—At Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday, May 9, Richard Lodor, Brigadier General U. S. A., (retired,) in his enghty-fifth year. Funeral services will be held today, (Thursday,) at 2:30 P. M., at West Point. The interment will be at West Point.

MacBRIDE.—Ada G. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Frank Campbell's,) Friday evening, 8:30.

McKEE.—On May 7, at the Hotel Ashton, Madison Av. and 93d St., Mary McKee. Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning, May 10, at 10 o'clock, at the Hotel Ashton.

MARSHALL.—On May 8, in her 58th year, Emma, widow of the late Benjamin Marshall, and devoted mother of Rena M. Jelenko. Funeral private.

MIDWOOD.—In West Barrington, R. I., the 8th inst., Henry H., son of George and Annie H. Midwood, aged 32 years, of New York City. Funeral services Thursday, the 10th inst., at 2:30 P. M., at his parents' residence, Alfred Browne Road. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

MOOK.—On Tuesday, May 8, 1917, Robert, in his 87th year. Funeral at his late residence, 138 West 123d St., Friday, May 11, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MORRISON.—At Asbury Park, N. J., May 8, 1917, Robert Bruce Morrison, aged 19 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Morrison. Funeral at 605 4th Av., Asbury Park, Thursday, May 10, at 2 P. M.

NEELY.—May 7, Dorothy Heath Neely, in her 27th year, wife of Robert T. Neely. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway, 66th and 67th, Thursday afternoon, 2 P. M. Interment private.

NIVEN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 7, after a prolonged illness, Christine Meade, wife of John W. Niven and daughter of the late James M. and Susan R. Herrick. Funeral private. Interment on Thursday at Southampton, L. I.

O'BRIEN.—On May 8, John J., beloved husband of Rose Friel. Funeral from his late residence, 888 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, on Friday, May 11. Mass of requiem Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, St. Ann's Av., at 159th St., at 10:30 A. M. Interment St. Raymonds, Brooklyn and Newark papers copy.

PACH.—May 9, 1917, Frances Pach, wife of Gotthelf Pach, in her 61st year. Funeral private.

PECK.—Sarah King Peck, on Tuesday, May 8, 1917, wife of the late Joshua Sackett Peck, in the 96th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 57 West 58th St., on Friday, May 11, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

ROGERS.—On May 8, 1917, Nathan L. Rogers, beloved husband of Sophia and beloved father of Jesse, Lillian Wechsler, and Lester. Funeral service from his late residence, 543 West 146th St., Thursday, May 10, at 10 A. M.

ROGERS.—Brethren of Centennial Lodge 763, F. & A. M., are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late Brother, Nathan L. Rogers, on Thursday morning, 10 o'clock, at 543 West 146th St. By order.
MORTIMER B. BERNSTEIN, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

SALTZ.—Henry, aged 54 years, after a short illness, beloved husband of Pauline, (nee Tanzer,) father of Seymour and Ernestine Saltz. Funeral services Friday, May 11, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 459 West 123d St.

SCHARMANN.—August C., husband of Lillie Scharman, nee Rueger, suddenly, aged 52, at his residence, 745 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

SMITH.—Ella Lightfoot, May 9, aged 80 years. Body will lie in state in THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Frank E. Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts. Services Sunday, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

SPRING.—On Tuesday, May 8, 1917, Mrs. Susanna Cuttar Spring, widow of the late Andrew Spring, aged 79 years. Funeral service at the late residence, 1,127 Summit Av., Jersey City, on Thursday, May 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at Weston, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

STARR.—On May 8, at the Miriam Osborn Memorial Home, Harrison, N. Y., Laura B. Starr, widow of the late George P. Starr. Funeral services at the home on Thursday, May 10, at 3:30 P. M.

STEVENS.—On Tuesday, May 8, in his 67th year, Francis Stevens, son of the late Ambrose Stevens and husband of the late Julia R. Wilgus. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

SUDLOW.—Leland Stanford, dearly beloved husband of Florence Baldwin, at Asheville, N. C., on May 8, 1917.

VANDERBEEK.—At Hartford, Conn., May 9, 1917, Abraham Vanderbeek aged 75 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 213 Laurel St., Friday at 2 P. M.

WARD.—At home, 485 West End Ward, on Wednesday, May 9, Mary H. Ward, 91 years of age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEEBER.—Veteran Association 71st Regt. N. G. N. Y.: With sorrow we announce the death of our late comrade, Charles G. Weeber. Comrades are requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 33 Buckingham Road, Brooklyn, (Flatbush,) on Thursday, May 10, 1917, at 8 P. M.
JAMES S. TURNER,
1st Vice President.
WALTER I. JOYCE, Secretary.

WHITE.—In Cambridge, May 9, John Williams White, Professor of Greek Emeritus, Harvard University, in his sixty-ninth year. Funeral in Appleton Chapel

CHAMPION SUPERBAS BEATEN BY CHICAGO CUBS IN A ONE-SIDED AFFRAY AT EBBETS FIELD

CUBS HAVE A FEAST AT ROBINS' EXPENSE

Chicago Bruins Begin Eastern Invasion by Beating Brooklyn, 7 to 3.

ZEIDER'S BAT BIG FACTOR

Mitchell's Shortstop Drives In Four Runs, Scores Two Himself and Causes Coombs's Downfall.

Fully 2,000 stanch supporters of baseball in Brooklyn, who took a chance on the elements yesterday afternoon to attend the opening conflict between Fred Mitchell's Cubs and Charles H. Ebbets's lowly Dodgers, left Ebbets's spacious ball yard at the conclusion of hostilities firmly convinced of one thing. They were absolutely undivided that it would have been better if it had rained and prevented the game. In other words, the Robins lost, 7 to 3.

Shortly after the beginning of Brooklyn's first inning the field was dampened by what gave promise of developing into a life-sized downpour of rain, causing the players to seek the shelter of their separate dugouts. Umpire Bill Byron was not disturbed by the unfavorable outlook for the afternoon pastime, however, and counseled the athletes to bide their time for further developments. The arbiter's knowledge of the elements was justified shortly thereafter when the rain subsided and the players again took to the field.

Jack Coombs, whose chief vocation in life seems to be beating the Giants, went to the mound for Brooklyn in an effort to demonstrate that he was capable of vanquishing other baseball teams than the New York collection, but his attempted demonstration failed and he was removed from the conflict in the seventh session and replaced by Sherrod Smith. Up to that stage of the play Coombs managed to keep his end up and, with a three-run lead which his team-mates gave him in the first three innings, he seemed well on the road to success.

Zeider Starts a Rally.

Rollie Zeider, the Cub shortstop, introduced his bat into the proceedings in some manner or other, however, and spoiled Coombs's chances. In the sixth inning Zeider started his assault on Coombs's offerings with a single to centre, which instituted a batting rally from which the first two Chicago runs resulted. In the seventh session the same Zeider came to the plate with two anxious runners on the base paths, and slammed a double to Zach Wheat's territory.

This sent Fred Mitchell's clan into the lead and signalized the entrance of Sherrod Smith into the conflict. His offerings were treated with just the same amount of respect and in the eighth inning two more Chicago runs were registered, through three hits and a life-sized error by Bunny Fabrique.

Deutch Beuther, a southpaw, started the hurling for Chicago, but he was replaced by Mike Prendergast in the fourth inning, and the latter was in turn replaced by Aldridge in the seventh. Prendergast was taken out of the strife to allow Flack to pinch-hit for him, and while he held the mound Aldridge had the Superbas literally eating out of his hand.

Brooklyn started their assault on Beuther in the opening inning. Fabrique walked, but was forced by Daubert at second, the latter going to second later on a wild pitch. Wheat got safely to first when Deal threw high to Merkle, filling the bases. Daubert and Johnston both crossed the plate on a single to left by Stengel, with Wheat overrun on third base on the play and was put out, Mann to Elliott to Deal.

Cutshaw beat out an infield hit to Zeider, but Stengel was touched out trying to sneak home, ending the inning. In the third inning Fabrique, after starting with a double to left field, squeezed through with the third Robin run while the Cubs were retiring Wheat and Johnston for the last two outs, after Daubert had sacrificed. Prendergast took up the Chicago end in the fourth inning and checked the Robins until he was relieved for a pinch-hitter in the seventh.

Robins Lose Their Hold.

The Robins seemed to collapse when Zeider started the rally in the sixth session. Wolter's single to right moved Zeider up to third, from which station he scored when Doyle lifted a sacrifice fly to Johnston in centre. Merkle then ambled to first when he was hit by a pitched ball, and Williams followed with a single which scored Wolter and put the former Giant on third base. The spasm ended when Mann lined to Cutshaw, who threw to Daubert for a double play.

Starting the seventh inning Elliott beat out a hit to the infield and was sacrificed by Deal. Flack was then sent in to hit for Prendergast, and both he and Elliott were safe on Coombs's fielder's choice trying to get Elliott at second. Zeider then injected a double to left which sent Elliott and Flack across with two more Cub runs and caused the removal of Coombs. After stealing third Zeider tallied on Wolter's single to centre, and there the scoring for the inning ceased.

In the eighth session the Cubs, aided chiefly by the sluggeron of Zeider, marked up two more runs just to make Sherrod Smith feel perfectly at home. Zeider's single smash came with Elliott and Deal straining to get further around the base paths and scored both runners for Chicago's last two runs.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,ss	5	2	4	3	2
Wolter,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Merkle,1b	4	0	2	11	2
Williams,cf	5	0	1	1	0
Mann,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Elliott,c	3	2	2	7	4
Deal,3b	3	1	0	1	3
Reuther,p	1	0	0	0	2
Prend'gast,p	1	0	0	0	1
Aldridge,p	1	0	0	0	0
aFlack	1	1	0	0	0
Total	38	7	12	27	18

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fabrique,ss	5	1	1	8	1
Daubert,1b	3	1	1	6	0
Johnston,cf	2	1	1	2	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Mowrey,3b	3	0	0	0	4
Miller,c	3	0	1	7	1
Coombs,p	2	0	0	1	1
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	6	27	11

a Batted for Prendergrast in the seventh.
Errors—Mann, Deal, Fabrique, (2.)

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—7
Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Zeider, Fabrique. Stolen base—Zeider. Sacrifice hits—Deal, Daubert, Wheat. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Cutshaw and Daubert. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn 1. Bases on balls—Off Reuther, 2; Coombs, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Reuther, 4 hits, 2 runs in 3 innings; Prendergast, 2 and 0 in 3; Aldridge, 0 and 0 in 3; Coombs, 7 and 5 in 61-3; Smith, 5 and 0 in 2 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Reuther, 1 (Johnston); Coombs, 1 (Merkle.) Struck out—By Reuther, 1; Prendergast, 2; Aldridge, 1; Coombs, 3; Smith, 1. Wild pitch—Reuther. Time—1 hour 39 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

BROWN BOWS TO TUFTS.

Medford Nine Collects Two Runs Off Denison, Winning by 2 to 1.

MEDFORD, Mass., May 9.—Tufts College nine defeated Brown University today, 2 to 1. The local collegians obtained their runs in the third and seventh inning off Denison, who retired to give way to a pinch hitter in the eighth. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Tufts	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2	10	1	
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	3	3	

Batteries—O'Mara and Keefe; Denison, Richards, and McGuire.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 3.
Cincinnati at New York.
(Postponed; rain.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; Washington, 1.
(First game.)
Washington, 4; Boston, 3.
(Second game.)
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 1.
(First game.)
Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 1.
(Second game.)
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	10	5	.667
St. Louis	12	7	.632
Chicago	15	9	.625
Philadelphia	8	8	.500
Boston	7	8	.467
Cincinnati	11	13	.458
Brooklyn	5	10	.333
Pittsburgh	7	15	.318

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	12	5	.706
New York	10	7	.588
Chicago	14	10	.583
St. Louis	11	11	.500
Cleveland	11	12	.478
Detroit	8	11	.421
Washington	7	12	.368
Philadelphia	6	11	.353

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

RED SOX GET EVEN BREAK.

Lose Second Game by Rally of Senators in Eighth Inning.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Boston and Washington broke even in a double-header here today, Boston winning the first game, in which Shore outpitched Dumont, 4 to 1. In the second game, with the score a tie, 2 to 2, in the eighth, Mays passed Milan and a double by Rice and Smith's triple gave Washington two runs. Boston's rally in the ninth fell short.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	3	2	1	1
Barry,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Hoblitz'l,1b	4	0	1	15	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Walker,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	1	0	0	2	1
Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Agnew,c	4	0	1	2	1
Shore,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	33	4	8	27	15

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Foster,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Milan,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	2	0
McBride,ss	3	0	0	2	4
aMenosky	1	0	0	0	0
Henry,c	2	0	0	10	1
bJamieson	1	0	1	0	0
Dumont,p	1	0	0	0	3
cShanks	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	5	27	8

a Batted for McBride in ninth.
b Batted for Henry in ninth.
c Batted for Dumont in ninth.
Errors—Foster, Milan, Morgan.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—4
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, Hoblitzell. Three-base hit—Hooper. Stolen base—Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, (2), Dumont, Walker, Hoblitzell. Sacrifice fly—Barry. Double plays—Hoblitzell, (unassisted;) Shore, Scott, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Washington, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 6; off Dumont, 8. Hits and earned runs—Off Shore, 8 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Dumont, 8 and 2 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Shore, (Dumont.) Struck out—By Dumont, 8; Shore, 1. Passed ball—Henry. Time—2 hours, 10 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Owens.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	3	1	0	11	1
Foster,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Milan,cf	1	1	0	1	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Smith,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Morgan,2b	4	0	1	1	2
McBride,as	2	1	0	2	1
Ainsmith,c	2	0	0	4	0
Shaw,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	26	4	5	27	10

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	2	1	3	0
Barry,2b	4	0	1	0	1
Hoblitzell,1b	2	0	1	7	1
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Walker,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	3	5
aHenriksen	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	4	0	1	6	0
bMcNally	0	0	0	0	0
Mays,p	3	0	0	0	3
cShorten	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	6	24	11

aBatted for Scott in ninth.
bRan for Thomas in ninth.
cBatted for Mays in ninth.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3
Washington	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—4

Errors—Foster, Gardner.
Two-base hit—Rice. Three-base hits—Hooper, Smith. Stolen bases—Hoblitzell, 2. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Milan, Walker, Ainsmith. Scott. Hoblitzell. Sacrifice fly—Hooper. Double play—Scott and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on balls—Off Mays, 5; off Shaw, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Mays, 5 hits, 3 runs in 8 innings; Shaw, 6 and 2 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Milan, McBride.) Struck out—By Mays, 6; Shaw, 5. Wild pitches—Shaw, Mays. Time—One hour 39 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	1	1	0—2	6	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6	0

AT MONTREAL.

				R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	1	2	0	0	3—9	14	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0—4	9	2

Richmond at Buffalo—Postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	11	4	.733
Baltimore	13	6	.684
Rochester	10	7	.588
Providence	9	8	.529
Toronto	9	9	.500
Montreal	7	11	.389
Richmond	7	11	.330
Buffalo	3	13	.187

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Richmond at Buffalo.

FANS TO PAY WAR TAX AFTER JUNE 1

Levy of 10 Per Cent. Will Be Made on the Price of Each Ticket Purchased.

The baseball fan will have to pay 10 per cent. more for his fun after June 1 than he ever did before. President John K. Tener of the National League stated yesterday that the war tax as levied is satisfactory to the club owners, for instead of levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the gross receipts, as was at first suggested, the fans will now have to pay the tax when they purchase their tickets of admission at the parks. Both the National and American Leagues objected to a tax on the receipts on the ground that the obligation would be so heavy that it would be ruinous to the business.

After June 1, when the fans buy their tickets at the ticket windows of the parks they will also have to pay the tax of 10 per cent. This is the same system that has been in vogue at Toronto and Montreal in the International League. It means that the purchaser of the 50-cent admissions will pay 55 cents, the 75-cent admissions 83 cents, the $1 tickets will be $1.10, and the $1.50 box seats will be $1.65.

All holders of complimentary tickets to the baseball games will have to pay a tax of 5 cents and the tax on children under 12 years of age will be 1 cent. The provision for the tax on baseball tickets is as follows:

"There shall be levied, assessed, and collected and paid a tax equivalent to 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place, to be paid by the person admitted, and a tax of 5 cents for each admission of each person (except in the case of a bona fide employe) admitted free to any place for admission to which a charge is made, to be paid by the person so admitted."

The National League has called a meeting here of its club owners for Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. At this meeting the club owners will discuss the probable effect the war tax will have upon the game and the probable effect of conscription on the younger players. If the draft does affect the baseball players it will hit some of the clubs hard, and their ranks will have to be filled with older players, because the two major leagues have decided to play out this season's schedule. However, the baseball people realize that baseball is only a secondary consideration in the present crisis.

The new owners of the St. Louis Cardinals will be welcomed into the league on Saturday, J. C. Jones, a St. Louis attorney and one of the principal stockholders, and Branch Rickey, the new club President, will meet the other club owners for the first time. Rickey is well known among baseball men because of his connection with the St. Louis Browns.

A fair-sized crowd turned out at the Polo Grounds yesterday to welcome Manager Christy Mathewson and the Cincinnati Reds, but shortly after 3 o'clock the rain fell so hard that the field was in no shape to play, and the game was called off. "Matty" may will be observed at the Brush Stadium on on Saturday, whe nthe former Giant favorite will get a big reception.

With the Cincinnati and Chicago Clubs both stopping at the Ansonia, there was a reunion of former Giants players at that hotel yesterday morning, when several members of the present Giant outfit visited with their former teammates. The Cincinnati and Chicago Clubs are made up largely of former pupils of Manager McGraw and players who played here with the Yankees. On the Cincinnati Club are Manager Mathewson, Hal Chase, former manager of the Yankees; Heinie Groh, Eddie Roush, and Jim Thorpe, all formermembers of McGraw's forces.

On the Chicago Club are several players who used to wear uniforms of both the Giants and the Yankees. These are Rollie Zeider, Jim Billings, Morton, Harry Wolter, three former Yankee performers, and Larry Doyle, Fred Merkle, Arthur Wilson, Al Demaree, and Herb Hunter, who used to play with the Giants.

WHITE SOX BATSMEN BUSY.

Early Lead of Browns Disappears When Chicagoans Hammer Groom.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—Chicago hit Groom hard today and won from St. Louis, 4 to 2. Two singles and a base on balls gave Chicago its run in the second. In the fourth, a triple, a sacrifice fly, two singles, and a double netted three more. St. Louis routed Williams in the first inning, getting two runs on a walk, a single, a double, and a wild pitch. Cicotte, who replaced Williams, held the locals scoreless thereafter.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	4	0	2	3	0
J. Collins,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Weaver,3b	5	0	0	3	0
E. Collins,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Jackson,lf	4	2	2	0	0
Felsch,cf	2	0	1	7	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	3	8	0
Risberg,ss	3	1	1	2	2
Schalk,c	2	1	1	2	0
Williams,p	0	0	0	0	1
Cicotte,p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	43	4	12	27	7

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Austin,3b	3	1	0	2	1
Paulette,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Jacobson,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Marsans,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Johnson,2b	3	0	1	0	6
Severeid,c	4	0	2	4	3
Groom,p	2	0	0	0	2
aSloan	1	0	0	0	0
Hamilton,p	0	0	0	0	1
cW. Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	27	13

a Batted for Groom in seventh.
b Batted for Lavan in ninth.
c Batted for Hamilton in ninth.
Errors—E. Collins, Paulette.

Chicago	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Jacobson, Cicotte. Three-base hit—Jackson. Stolen bas—Risberg. Sacrifice hit—Risberg. Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Double play—Groom, Austin, and Paulette. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 1; Cicotte, 2; Groom, 3; Hamilton, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Groom, 11 hits, 4 runs in 7 innings; Williams, 2 and 2 in 1-3; Hamilton, 1 and none in 2; Cicotte, 4 and none in 8 2-3. Struck out—By Cicotte, 1; Hamilton, 1. Wild pitch—Williams. Passed ball—Severeid. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Nallin.

Southern Association.

Nashville, 6; Atlanta, 5.
Memphis, 7; Birmingham, 5.
Little Rock, 6; Mobile, 3.
New Orleans, 3; Chattanooga, 0.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 7; Minneapolis, 3.
Toledo, 2; St. Paul, 0.
Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 3.
Columbus, 3; Milwaukee, 1.

New York State League.

Scranton, 4; Utica, 1.
All other games postponed.

LANGDON
a new very becoming and comfortable Ide Collar

Ide COLLARS
have—exclusively—
Unscored Unbreakable Buttonholes.

15c Ea. 2 for 30c

GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.
Also Makers of Ide Shirts

HOME RUN BEATS LEHIGH.

Sies of Pittsburgh Bangs Ball Over Fence in the Ninth.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 9.—Lehigh lost to the University of Pittsburgh today, 3 to 2. It was a hard game to lose, after nine innings of the best ball playing seen here in some time. An error and a hit gave the visitors their first run in the fourth, but Lehigh was able to tie the score in the sixth.

In the ninth, Johnson, who had been pitching remarkably good ball, passed Hastings. Carlston was disposed of and Sies came up. He had struck out three times, but this time he connected with the ball, and over the right field fence it went for a home run.

Lehigh managed to sneak one more run over in the ninth. Langdon also pitched masterful ball.

The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Debart,2b	3	0	1	0	1
Geisel,cf	4	0	2	1	0
McClellan,1b	4	0	0	4	0
Hastings,ss	4	1	0	2	5
Carlston,2b	5	0	0	3	2
Sies,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Kuhlman,rf	3	1	0	4	0
Fredlander,c	4	0	0	9	0
Langdon,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	34	3	4	27	9

LEHIGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mathing,rf,lf	4	1	0	1	0
McCarthy,3b	3	0	1	2	8
Fishburn,ss	4	0	1	5	3
Twombly,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Wbalter,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Maginnes,c	4	1	1	0	0
Achorn,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Lees,c	3	0	1	7	0
Connel,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Johnson,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	35	2	5	27	16

Errors—Carlston, Fishburn, Twombly.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—3

Home run—Sies. Two-base hit—Maginnes. Stolen bases—Twombly, Fishburn. Sacrifice hits—Carlston, Fredlander, Fishburn. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 4; Langdon, 4. Struck out—By Johnson, 7; Langdon, 9. Double plays—Hastings, Carlston, and McClellan. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Lehigh, 6. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpire—Keady.

TWO VICTORIES FOR TIGERS.

Three Indian Pitchers Heavily Bombarded in Second Contest.

DETROIT, May 9.—Detroit won both games of a double-header with Cleveland today, 4 to 1 and 9 to 1, through the pitching of Ehmke and Carroll Jones, aided by timely hitting. Detroit went into the lead in six innings in the first game, when two hits and a babe on balls netted two runs. In the second contest, the home team pounded three pitchers for fifteen hits, scoring eight runs in the first three innings.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	2	1	0	1	3
Young,2b	3	2	2	4	3
Cobb,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Crawford,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Heilman,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Vitt,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Spencer,c	3	0	0	7	1
Ehmke,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	28	4	6	27	12

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Guisto,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Wamb'ns,2b	4	0	0	3	5
Turner,3b	4	0	0	0	3
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	2	2
Klepfer,p	1	0	0	0	4
aKavanagh	1	0	0	0	0
bMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	3	24	14

a Batted for Klepfer in seventh.
b Batted for Coumbe in ninth.
Errors—Bush, (2,) Vitt, (2,) Chapman, (2.)

Detroit	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—4
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—O'Neill, Ehmke. Three-base hit—Cobb. Stolen bases—Guisto. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Roth, O'Neill. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Double plays—Wambsgans and Guisto. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 8. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke, 4; Klepfer, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 5 hits and 3 runs in 6 innings; Coumbe, 1 and 1 in 2; Ehmke, 3 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Ehmke, 7. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	2	2	0	3
Young,2b	5	0	1	2	1
Cobb,rf	5	2	2	1	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Crawford,1b	3	1	1	4	0
Heilman,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Vitt,3b	3	0	2	0	7
Spencer,c	3	1	2	4	0
Jones,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	33	9	15	27	14

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Chapman,ss	3	1	1	2	2
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Guisto,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Wamb'ns,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Turner,3b	3	0	2	0	0
Billings,c	3	0	1	7	3
Morton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Lambeth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gould,p	1	0	0	0	0
aMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	24	14

a Batted for Chapman in third.
Errors—Chapman, (2,) Billings, Morton.

Detroit	2	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	

Two-base hits—Spencer, Heilman. Three-base hit—Roth. Stolen bases—Cobb, Bush. Sacrifice hits—Crawford, Gould. Double play—Wambsgans, Chapman, and Guisto. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 7. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 2; Gould, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Morton, 6 hits and 5 runs in 2 innings; Lambeth, 4 and 3 in 1-3; Gould, 5 and 1 in 5 2-3; Jones, 5 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Jones, (Billings.) Struck out—By Jones, 4; Morton, 3; Gould, 1. Wild pitch—Jones. Time—1 hour and 47 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

EASY FOR YANKEE PITCHERS

Four Work in Shifts and Defeat Toronto in Exhibition Game.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 9. — The Yankees handed Larry Lajole's Toronto team a 6-to-3 defeat here today in a game played in a drizzle. Donovan was easy on his pitchers, using Shocker, Love, Monroe, and Piercey. The manager played the last two innings, filling in at second base. LaJole sent in a youngster fresh from the bushes, who held the Yankees most of the way and would have escaped with a 3—3 tie but for a wild throw by Shortstop Smith in the fourth with two out. A home run by Schocker immediately accounted for three runs. Three home runs were collected, all told.

Ban Johnson could not keep his appointment to be here Lajoie Day, and Captain Huston represented the American League. Both teams gave a military drill, and the Stars and Stripes and British Jack were raised with appropriate ceremonies, with music by the Forty-eighth Highlanders band.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	—6	8	1	
Toronto	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3	7	4	

Batteries—Shocker, Love, Monroe, Piercy, and Walters; Lyons and Hayden.

AL. M. DICK BEATS DERBY ELIGIBLES

Outsider Captures Woodberry Handicap from Heavily Weighted Fruit Cake.

PIMLICO, Md., May 9.—Three-year-old form was turned topsy-turvy again this afternoon when J. O. Whitlow's lightly weighted colt Al M. Dick, by Dick Finnell-Martha Palmer, won the Woodberry Handicap, which, though not carrying as great a value as the steeplechase, was the feature of the sport this afternoon. Nearly all the three-year-olds which have proved successful on the Maryland tracks this season were engaged, and Al M. Dick, which was making his first appearance here after only mediocre form shown at Latonia, was overlooked by the majority of the speculators.

Harry Payne Whitney's Tumbler and Grant Hugh Browne's King Herod, both Kentucky Derby eligibles, were strongly fancied, but both finished outside of the money. The only one of the fancied division which managed to keep pace with the outsider was E. T. Zollicoffer's filly Fruit Cake. This daughter of Dick Welles-Parisienne disproved the assertion that, like her dam, she is a sprinter only, by holding on to the finish and running a creditable second to the winner with the big impost of 124 pounds on her back.

The distance of a mile was believed to be a little too far for Fruit Cake, but when Tumbler and King Herod had tired under their burdens she strugg

AUCTION SALES.

TODAY & TOMORROW
Mornings } at 11 o'Clock
Afternoons } at 2:30 o'Clock

IN SILO'S
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
"Silo Building,"
546 Fifth Av., N. Y.,
and
L. 3 & 5 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.

ESTATES' SALES
Including
the Entire Contents Removed from the Residence, 144 West 78th St., and from Morristown, N. J. Also by Order of A. N. Taylor, Esq., Atty., and Several Estates

Furniture of All Periods
Antique and Modern
Paintings, Etchings, Engravings, China, Glassware and "Mountains" of Fine Damask and Plush Draperies of All Kinds.

LIQUIDATION SALE
The entire rolling stock formerly of Richard Webber, at the premises,
225-227 East 120th St., near 3rd Ave.
Will be sold Tomorrow, Friday, May 11th Commencing at 10:30 A. M. (with horses.)
By Chas. Shongood, Auctr.

100 Head of Horses
Consisting of Draught Horses, Single Wagon Horses, and others.

About 100 Wagons,
7 Large Automobile Trucks
Knox 2 tons & 5 tons, Pierce-Arrow 2 tons, 2 Electric Vases, 3 tons.
10 large open trucks, 250 blankets, 100 sets of harness.
75 Butcher Delivery Carts.
200 halters, lot of sleighs, about 200 Covers, and lots of other chattels too numerous to mention pertaining to the rolling stock of this concern.

GARDEN FURNITURE,
(Cast Stone,) consisting of
FOUNTAINS, BIRD BATHS,
GARDEN BENCHES, STATUES, &C.,
to be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, MAY 15TH, 1917,
THE ROSE-GART CO., INC.,
548-550 West 42d St.
JOHN J. MORRIS, AUCTIONEER.

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HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD HORN and ISAAC SACHAR, individually and as copartners trading as HORN & SACHAR, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Bernard Horn and Isaac Sachar, individually and as copartners trading as Horn & Sachar, are hereby given notice that on April 28, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 21, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 9, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,400.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD HORN and ISAAC SACHAR, individually and as copartners trading as HORN & SACHAR, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Bernard Horn and Isaac Sachar, individually and as copartners trading as Horn & Sachar, are hereby given notice that on April 28, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 21, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 9, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,444.—In Bankruptcy.—THE FOX MILLINERY and SUPPLY CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said The Fox Millinery and Supply Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on May 2, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 21, 1917, at 12:00 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 9, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,496.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH MEYER & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Joseph Meyer & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 2nd, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 21st, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 8th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,329.—In Bankruptcy.—COLES PICTURE MACHINE CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Coles Picture Machine Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 5th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 21st, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 8th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,511.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS TANZ, bankrupt.

Louis Tanz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 5th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 8th, 1917.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES SENDROVITZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles Sendrovitz are hereby given notice that on May 8, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 21, 1917, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 9, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM ALTERSOHN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said ABRAHAM ALTERSOHN are hereby given notice that on May 8, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 21, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 9, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,835.—In Bankruptcy.—EMMET QUEEN, Bankrupt.

Emmet Queen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 31, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 21, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,400.

Notice is given that AARON SPECHLER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 11, 1917, at 10:50 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.

Notice is given that DAISY MAY MILLS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 9, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,404.

Notice is given that HENRY OSBORNE, formerly known as Henry Onowitz, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 9, 1917.

LEGISLATURE PLANS TO ADJOURN TODAY

Rushes Work at Night Session in Order to Clear Calendar.

FOOD CONTROL ABANDONED

Brown Will Make No Effort to Force the Measure Through—Local Option Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 10.—The Senate and Assembly have agreed to adjourn sine die today. Both houses met last evening for what promised to be an all-night session for the purpose of clearing their calendars. The plan for a final adpournment instead of a recess for two weeks was acquienced in by the Senate after conferences of Leader C. Elon R. Brown with Speaker Thaddeus Sweet of the Assembly and Governor Whitman. Both the Governor and the Speaker told Senator Brown that they were unwilling to have a recess declared.

Senator Brown in a statement said that no attempt would be made to put through the bill providing for a Council of Food Control before final adjournment.

When the Senate and Assembly went into session these important bills pending were slated to go through in accordance with action taken at a conference of the Republican members of both the Senate and Assembly:

Congress, Senate, Assembly, and Aldermanic reapportionments.

The Hill-Wheeler Local Option bill for cities.

The Brown bill to increase the excise revenues and reduce the number of saloons.

The War Committee bill providing that the Industrial Commission may remove restrictions with regard to hours of labor in food production and war industries to meet war emergencies.

The 3 per cent. tax on net incomes of mercantile and manufacturing corporations, amended so as to provide for a return of 33 1-3 instead of 25 per cent. to communities where the tax is collected.

Repeal of the Frawley Boxing Law.

Bill codifying the education law and reducing the membership of the New York Board of Education from forty-six to seven members.

Several measures which have received much attention in the last few weeks have been thrown aside. One of these is the measure repealing the direct primary law and restoring the convention as a medium of nominating candidates for State and judiciary offices.

The Thompson bill, providing for the reorganization of the Public Service Commissions, also is dead.

The bill providing for the doubling of the registration tax on pleasure automobiles which has been passed by the Senate is to be killed in the Assembly, in pursuance of a decree that went forth from a caucus of Republican Assemblymen.

A similar fate is in store for the bill presented to the Legislature by the Wheeler Committee after an investigation of the moving picture industry, which provides for a commission to regulate film exhibitions and impose a tax on the various branches of the moving picture industry.

Governor Whitman is credited with having killed this measure, which had passed the Assembly, and was on the third reading Calendar in the Senate.

Senate Approves Excise Measures.

Following out the program which had been agreed upon the Senate soon after convening, by a vote of 41 to 6, passed the Brown Excise bill with an amendment which provides that in cities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants a place where liquor is sold in order to qualify as a hotel must have at least 150 rooms. The requirement in cities of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, but more than 400,000, is 100 rooms; in second-class cities hotels must have 50 rooms, and in third-class cities at least 20 rooms.

The Hill-Wheeler Local Option bill for cities, which was taken up immediately after the Brown bill, was passed under an emergency message from Gov. Whitman by a vote of 35 to 15. There was little debate. Two Republicans, Senators Lawson of Kings and Ottinger of New York, voted against the Governor's pet reform. Two Democrats, Senators Cotillo of New York and Sheridan of Broome, voted with a majority of the Republicans for it.

Wrangle in the Senate.

Before the Legislature got down last night to consideration of the Senate, Assembly, and Aldermanic reapportionment bills, the Senate had passed the Mills and Murphy bills, providing for a gerrymander on lines advantageous to the Republicans, of the Congressional districts in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

It was one of the most spectacular fights in legislative annals and easily the most turbulent session of the Senate in the last ten years. The Democratic members assailed the unprecedented action of the Republicans in trying to amend, in a year not following a Federal census year, the Congressional districts lines laid down by an opposition party in accordance with all the rules of such apportionments. The bills were passed by a strict party vote in the early hours of yesterday morning, and a caucus of the Republican Assemblymen in the afternoon approved and made them party measures, but it is likely that if the bills are approved by Governor Whitman the Democrats will take their fight into the courts.

It was charged during the battle in the Senate that the Manhattan gerrymander was undertaken with a view of carving out a safely Republican Congressional district for Senator Ogden L. Mills, sponsor for the Manhattan Congressional bill. The bill would take from the Democrats three Manhattan districts which they now control and would create in addition two doubtful Congress districts with Republican possibilities. The Brooklyn bill has for its aim the creation of two Republican districts out of two districts which now are doubtful and more prone to send Democrats than Republicans to the House of Representatives.

Leader Elon R. Brown brought the bills before the Senate under a special rule long after midnight, when the Senators, weary after a long day's work, were impatiently waiting for adjournment. Senator Wagner, leader of the Democratic minority, at once raised a point of order and wrangling consumed the time until 2:30 o'clock. Senator Wagner then started a filibuster with dilitory motions on which the Democratic Senators, with few exceptions, spoke the two minutes allotted to each speaker under a closure rule adopted before the filibuster began. This was kept up until after 5 o'clock in the morning, when the debate on the main question began.

Every semblance of order and decorum forsook the Senate chamber when the Democratic fight began. The speeches bristled with unparliamentary attacks on the Republican majority, who were denounced as "thieves," "second-story men," and "dark lantern artists." The members of the majority, secure in their consciousness of having the necessary votes to pass the bills, listened to these attacks with equanimity. Their faces were wreathed in smiles, and they met with banter and jeers the pleas for justice and ordinary courtesy made by Senator Wagner and his Democratic colleagues. At one point the Democratic minority threatened to withdraw from the Senate Chamber in a body, following a Republican motion to cut off debate altogether. The motion was not pressed.

"After this night's work," said Bernard Downing, one of the Tammany senators, as the session was drawing to a close, "we should apologize to the professional second-story workers of America and declare that the James boys were pikers."

The fight on the two Congressional gerrymander bills occupied more than eight hours.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH, Kersey for cash. S., E. & S. Line, 6-8 West 18th St. Chelsea 4268.

COATS.—High-rated jobber ready placing orders on misses', children's, and junior coats; write for appointment. K 158 Times.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders better grade Fall suits, coats. Call all week, fourth floor, 151 West 26th.

COATS.—Looking at children's Fall coats to job; call with sample, mornings. A. Goldberg & Bros., 184 West 26th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on better made coats, cloth and pile fabrics, at price. Rubin & Ulfus, 50 West 17th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on better grades Fall coats and suits. Call 15 West 26th, 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits, better grade. 45 West 26th St., first floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats of cloth, better grade. Ninth floor, 29 West 30th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobbers, high grade; will look at samples. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. 11 East 31st, 1st floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies', misses' Fall coats, 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders, cloth and pile fabrics. 1st floor, 104 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—We are open for jobs, small or big lots. Top loft, 50 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobber looking at cloth and pile fabric coats. 7th floor, 7 West 18th St.

CORDUROYS.—Juillard's 613 white; offer only if low price. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

COTTON GOODS.—White or printed lawns, organdies, voiles; any quantity; must be cheap; mail samples and quote prices. L 22 Times.

DRESSES.—Open for jobs wash dresses, wash skirts, white cotton waists. Maison Blanche Co., 116 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on serge, charmuse and satin dresses of the better grade; must have samples. 158 West 29th, fifth floor. Farragut 2757.

KERSEY.—American, 15020 Kersey, K 544 velour; also Skinner's satin; cash. Greeley 4376.

PEARL BUTTONS.—Open for quantity, fresh water fish eyes, 940. Giant Skirt House, 29 West 15th. Chelsea 1489.

PLUSHES.—Open for large quantity plush. Slater Bros., 1,333 B'way.

POPLIN.—We are open for a large quantity of 8158 Amoskeag poplins, all colors, for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14-18 West 24th St.

POPLINS.—Open for large quantity 767 black and navy, for spot cash. Giant Skirt House, 29 West 15th. Chelsea 1489.

SILKS.—Striped taffettas in quantity. Silk & Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking at Fall line of skirts, 1,193 Broadway, Room 3, between 10 and 11 A. M.

SUITS.—Wool jersey suits and coats; open for quantity; state price and quantity in letter. L 29 Times.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Summer suits. 225 4th Av., 6th floor.

UNIFORMS.—We have a well-equipped plant and wish to contract for the army and navy in any line of the needle industry. Contractor, 261 Times Downtown.

UNIFORMS.—We have a well-equipped plant; we wish to contract for the army, navy, in any line of the needle industry. C 243 Times Downtown.

VELVETEENS.—44-inch in black and colors; mail samples, prices, and assortment. G 92 Times.

VOILES.—Will buy for cash, Julliards 41076 voile, also broadcloths, gabardines, poplins and velours. L. W. Koplin, care Navarre Hotel between 12 and 1 and 4 and 5 P. M.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at ladies' silk waists; placing orders for immediate deliveries. 80 West 24th, 7th floor.

WASHABLE SKIRTS, ranging from $7 a dozen up; jobber. D. Shapiro, 101 Bleecker St.

Offerings to Buyers

BENGALINE.—We have silk bengaline for sale. Madison Square 9250.

BRASS BUTTONS, 250 gross, from 10 to 45 line; will sell the entire lot at $.50 a gross. S. & W. Bauman, 2,161 3d Ave.

CHARMEUSE, satins, 40 inches wide; 50 pieces, all colors. Farr. 2262.

COATS AND SUITS.—A large selection of saleable merchandise, to close out, at a price. Branson Bros., 48 W. 28th St.

COATS, charmuese, satin and taffeta coats on rack, to close out at price. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS in all shades and wanted fabrics; priced for quick action. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

COATS, suits to close out at sacrifice; best styles in cloths and silks. M. B. Kaufman, 6 W. 32d.

COATS, CAPS.—Samples snappy plush and velour broadcloth coats. H. Teitelbaum Co., 43 West 27th St.

COATS.—Closing out, latest models; below cost. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS—SUITS to close; desireable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS on hand to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

COATS.—Close out, good sellers; low price. L. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS, SUITS, closing cheap; smart capes, silk coats, suits. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Flappers to close out. J. & E. Silverman Co., 15 East 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Sacrificing entire stock. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

CORDUROYS—White and colored, will sell less than mill prices. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 20th.

COTTON GOODS.—Sacrificing 300 pieces striped gabardines. Levensohn & Satz. Mad. Sq. 1265.

COTTON KHAKI.—1,500 yards at market price. A 437 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Silk, cotton, graduation dresses; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES, wash, to close out; 5,000 on hand at $2.75, formerly sold for $3.75. Standard Dress, 11 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Children's gingham, lawn, serge coats; cheap. Perfection Garment Co., 38 West 21st.

DRESSES to close; desirable styles; silks and cottons. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

DRESSES.—Several hundred wash dresses close out cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs in cotton dresses; good style; cheap. Louis Albert, 44 East 32d.

FLAGS.—Will turn over my entire plant to manufacture flags; splendid accommodations. Weinman & Rabinowitz, 145 W. 28th St., 7th floor. Farragut 697.

FLAGS, American, 8x5 ft.; $9 dozen. Room 411, 1,161 B'way. Mad. Sq. 9695.

GEORGETTES.—Quantity of imported georgettes, also crepe chiffons in light colors, to close out. Samuel Finkelstein, 220 5th Av.

JEWELRY, (cheap,) job; factory cost $1,200; selling at 50%. Acosta, 72 Trinity Place.

LINEN.—1,000 yards, imported Ramie linen, blue and oyster, below market price. C. F., 7th floor, 158 West 27th.

MACHINES.—Sell two zig-zag machines. Knickerbocker Flag Co., 21 West 31st.

MIDDIES.—Saving for the middy buyers; 1,000 dozen, $1 and $1.50 sellers for immediate delivery; exceptionally good values for the price. Call Spring 8983.

SAMPLES.—Discarded, all good models; special price; good pick-up for buyer. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th.

SERGE.—Cotton warp; will sell 36 and 54 inch cotton warp serge at less than market price. K 140 Times.

SERGE.—Juilliards 54274, black and navy, $1.32½ net cash. K 201 Times.

SERGE—Botany 11483 for sale; right price. Murray Hill 985.

SILK PLUSHES for immediate delivery. Telephone 5573 Gramercy.

SNAP FASTENERS.—00 white or black direct from manufacturer; low price. L 17 Times.

SUITS, COATS.—Silks and cloths, close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th.

SUITS to close out at sacrifice. Kaplan & Alper, 12 West 18th St.

TAFFETAS.—36-inch plain and changeable. Madison Square 5945.

TIME CLOCK.—Cincinnati; perfect condition. Schiller, 28 W. 38th St.

TOWELING, Russian crash, 17 inches, about 1,200 yards at $.09 a yd. S. & W. Bauman, 2,161 3d Ave.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SILK SALESMAN; cutting up and retail trade; commission. Marks Senner, 354 4th Av.

BUYER TO SELLER.

Out-of-town buyers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times stating requirements. Next morning a short advertisement will appear on The Times Business Page and be read by the parties for whom it is intended. Cost, 50 cents for each line of 6 words. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....5 " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Revises Trade Slogan.

That the English trade slogan, "Business as Usual," does not quite fit American needs of the moment is the contention of a local importer of women's garments. Therefore he has abandoned it in favor of "Buy now, not bye and bye."

Textile Alliance Votes Dividend.

At the third annual meeting of the Textile Alliance, Inc., held here yesterday morning, these officers were elected for the coming year: President, A. M. Patterson; Vice President, F. A. Fleisch, and Secretary Treasurer, J. J. Nevins. The Directors of the alliance voted a dividend to approved importers for the third period, (twelve months,) as of April 1, of one-quarter of the one-half of 1 per cent. charged to importers.

War "Duds" for Little Boys.

A martial spirit is rampant in the wash and other Summer clothing now offered here for boys up to 14 years old. Offerings of this kind are said to be selling freely. In fact, in some cases they are selling to the practical exclusion of staples. Especially is this true in the smaller and medium sizes. The offerings include simulations of uniforms of all branches of the united service, and the wash lines are made of khaki cloth, lightweight drills, chambray, &c.

Coarse Cottons More Active.

Coarse cottons showed more life in the local gray goods market yesterday than for quite a while. seven-ounce osnaburgs were included in the day's sales to the bag trade, and wide sheetings were also taken. In addition to this the bag trade took 31-inch, 5-yard sheetings at 7⅞ cents for nearby delivery, as well as 48-52, 4-yard goods at 9⅞ cents for shipment in the late Summer months. Wide drills and four-leaf twills for khaki cloth also were sold. The latter are now very scarce for nearby delivery, and are firmly held.

War and the Fall Skirts.

From present indications it looks as if the military idea will show up strongly in leading lines of separate skirts for Fall. It will be expressed in terms of gilt, braid, brass buttons, &c. The straight line silhouette is expected to dominate in the new season's models, which are now being assembled, and there are also indications that pleats will be much in evidence. If there is any change in the length of the new skirts, they will be slightly longer. Staple dark shades and subdued fancies are expected to set the pace in colors.

About Women's Hats.

"Mammy" hats, copied from the headgear worn by old Southern colored women, have been put on the market by a local manufacturer. The models shown are in tailored and semi-sport effects of foulard and bandanas. They are offered as a practical style, but are held to have a strong element of novelty as well. From another quarter comes a forecast of fabric hats for Summer wear. In this class of millinery, it is predicted, white satins, georgette crepes and similar cloths will be used. White and figured effects may dominate the mode, according to the man who made the prediction.

Some Record Drug Prices.

A number of things combined to establish new high-record prices on some drugs in the local market in the last week. Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that second hands have advanced quotations on cocaine hydrochloride and vanillin because of an acute scarcity of stocks. Peru balsam has been sharply advanced, as has phenolphthalein. Russian musk is decidedly higher and scarce. Coumarin has advanced $1 a pound. Celery, flax and other seeds are higher. In the general drug list, however, declines were numerous. Interruption in cable communication is causing some unrest in the trade.

New York Should Cheer Up.

According to an out-of-town garment manufacturer who is now in this city fcllowing a business trip through the Middle West, things commercial are not so bad as they are painted. "New York business men want to cheer up," he said yesterday, "for there is really nothing to worry about. If they don't believe this, let them do as I did and take a run through the Middle West. Applying at some of the larger manufacturing cities, Detroit especially. They will come back with more cheerful faces. If there really is trade depression, it is temporary and due more to the weather than the war. The Weather Bureau yesterday reported Tuesday's average temperature 18 degrees below the same date in 1916 and 10 degrees below the average temperature of May 8 for a period of thirty-three years. Just wait till the sun comes out."

Printcloth Sales Improve.

In common with the heavier constructions, printcloths in the gray were more active here yesterday than for several days. In the narrow goods spot 27-inch 56-52s were held at 5½ cents in some quarters, but it was said that this price could be shaded by careful buying. For the later deliveries, sales of 27-inch 64-60s were reported at 5⅝ cents. Business was reported on 38½-inch 64-60s, for July-September delivery at 8⅝ cents, while sales of 38½-inch 64-56s were reported at 8 cents for similar shipment. There were also reports in the market of bids for 30,000 yards of 39-inch 72-76s for July-September shipment, for which some sellers want 10⅜ cents. The following spot mill prices were largely nominal:

39-inch, 80-80s...11¼c|38½-inch, 64-60s..8¾c
39-inch, 72-76s...10½c|38½-inch, 64-56s..8¼c
39-inch, 68-72s...9¾c|38½-inch, 60-52s..7¼c
39-inch, 56-44s...8⅞c|38½-inch, 60-48s..7¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..9c |27-inch, 64-60s...5⅝c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE REDPATH CO. CAFE at 1,476 Broadway, at Forty-second Street, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer. The company was incorporated on July 3, 1912, with a capital stock of $10,000, and Frank J. Gallagher of Montreal is President. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the company by these creditors: Park & Tilford, $1,917; Ackley C. Schuyler, $63, and Baird-Daniels Co., $199. Liabilities are $11,000 and assets $1,000. Application was made for the appointment of a receiver to Judge Hand, as the Sheriff was in charge. Mr. Palmer, the assignee, resigned.

COHEN BROS., Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Cohen Bros., Inc., dealers in coats and wraps at 3 to 5 East Twenty-eighth Street, by these creditors: Isaac Mendelson & Co., $500; Morris Schwartz, $5, and Harry Greenstein, $222. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Percival Wilds receiver; bond $1,000. Liabilities are $11,000 and assets $4,000.

BENJAMIN PEARLMAN, dealer in dress goods at 7 East 114th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,681 and assets of $1,200.

MAX SCHLEIFERMAN.—Judge A. N. Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 7, 1916, against Max Schleiferman, shoe dealer at 662 East Eleventh Street.

JOSEPH KLIEBERT.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy against Joseph Kliebert, dealer in oils and gasoline at 533 West 174th Street.

ALTON DRESS AND WAIST CO.—Max Cedarbaum has been appointed receiver by Judge A. N. Hand for the Alton Dress and Waist Co. of 146 West Twenty-fifth Street; bond $1,000. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,000.

PETER KIEF ESTATE.—Elwood M. Rebenold has been appointed receiver by Judge A. N. Hand for Peter Kief, Jr., trading as the Estate of Peter Kief, manufacturer of automobile bodies at 154 and 156 Elizabeth Street. The business was established in 1839.

TOWEIC & SHERWOOD.—Arthur M. Sherwood and Frederick H. Tate, stock brokers at 7 Nassau Street, whose suspension was announced at the New York Stock Exchange on Monday, made an assignment yesterday to Archibald R. Watson. Mr. Sherwood resides at Westport, Essex County, N. Y., and Mr. Tate resides at East Orange.

ISRAEL BALISH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Israel Balish of 158 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $3,742.31; assets, $25.

HARRY MILMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Harry Milman, a foreman (operator) of 649 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $1,191.74; assets, $295.

LEO KRIEGL, a butcher of 3,852 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $34,351.92, assets, $6,738.60.

HENRY J. FRIEDEMANN, a retail grocer of 1,325 Fifteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to George Schlichting of 404 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., May 9.—Excelsior Bag and Tent Co. of Watervliet filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $123,-000; assets, $80,087.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—Mrs. M. C. Swofford, retail grocer, Benton, Ill., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $3,750; assets, $1,112.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 9.—Louis Krom of Antigo, proprietor of a general store, who some time ago filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy and later changed it to a voluntary petition, filed a schedule in Federal Court today. He alleges that his liabilities amount to $68,585.45, and that his assets are $56,862.69. Of this amount he claims $4,000 as being exempt.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 9.—Bankruptcy petitions:

Peter Lucarakis, merchant, Monessen, voluntary; liabilities, $37,446.25; assets, $51,-125.55. Jacob Henrict Fetterman, inspector of materials, Dormont; liabilities, $60,810.81; assets, $116.70.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

New York County

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Blauspan, George—People, &c.....$300.00
Barker, Frank L., and John T. Moore—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co.....293.73
Barron, John J.—Peale, Peacock & Kerr of N.....593.19
Dracco, Palm—J. Gans.....182.06
Beadine, Louis—F. Markue.....194.01
Benedetto-Clark-Nugent, Inc.—A. Thomson.....507.98
City of N. Y.—A. G. Russell.....1,095.67
Cummiskey, Frank W.—J. F. Toole et al.....391.01
Cox, Marion—J. Roddey et al.....102.78
Carpenter, Rebecca G.—G. Mossinee.....750.00
Columbus Wet Wash Laundry Co., Inc.—N. Y. State Industrial Commission.....115.78
Carpenter, Rebecca G.—G. Mossinee.....250.00
Dollard, Albert H.—U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.....312.06
Flisser, Tillie—M. Sheperd.....406.82
Gedult, Max—Krakauer Bros.....165.84
Goodman, Samuel—S. Korganow.....101.40
Gold, Max—Mullen & Buckley, Inc.....392.31
Goldschmidt, William—A. Gruner.....219.77
Greenberg, Moritz—H. H. Jackson, possession of property and costs, $143.92, or.....201.92
Ginsburg, Giacomo, or Giacomo Gans—Bourg A. Sternberg.....471.06
Greenpoint Contracting Co.—Wm. A. Thomas Co.....523.78
Ivor Realty Corp.—Indelli & Cardella Co.....1,122.15
Ingersoll, Herbert—E. B. Dusenberry...368.90
James, Edw. F.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co.....9,524.66
Kleinfeld, Isaac, and Isaac Rosenfeld—J. C. Palmer.....2,823.84
Kerr, Daniel A.—R. A. McKee.....271.71
Karp, Annie—Levine Bros.....114.42
Kaymark Realty Co.—Lovin Kronenberg & Co.....289.40
Krahe, Adolph S. G.—G. Lahr.....484.28
La Jolitte, Albert—G. H. Sent.....692.88
Lowenthal, Meyer G.—Armour & Co.....528.61
Law, Mitchaiel, & Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c.....500.00
Livingston Radiator & Manufacturing Co.—S. S. Meyers.....1,114.41
Mutual Real Estate Co.—H. Rosenwasser et al.....101.75
Martin, Ada, and Felix Brown—Peo. ple, &c.....300.00
Marshal, George B., Benjamin Weilheimer, and Arthur J. Nathan—S. L. Weingarten.....128.25
Maple Leaf Dairy Co.—National Cash Register Co.....680.88
Markowitz, Harry—David C. Kessel, Inc.....877.67
Mayers, Frederick—S. Maccrio.....159.91
N. Y. Railways Co.—E. P. Kibloal.....350.00
Post, Edwin M., and Grove E. Warner—E. A. Thomas et al., costs.....159.15
Prince, Charles—H. Samuels.....184.71
Paddock, Harry A.—A. Fitzpatrick.....2,634.92
Red Camera Co., Inc.—C. Scott.....1,096.27
Reiffert, Franklin A.—Rohdenburg Co., Inc.....797.24
Ryan, Roger S.—J. C. Eldt.....159.93
Rice, Frank H.—I. R. Feignow.....125.86
Roemer, David—J. Brill.....1,317.28
Rosendorf, Samuel—A. Powell.....225.24
Surati, Valeska—Apeda Studio, Inc.....112.69
Sharp, Carriet E.—Royal Indemnity Co.....2,910.34
Simon, Sidney, Harry L. Barth, Joseph Schloss, and Harry Blumberg—M. Gross et al.....104.21
Scenograph Feature Film Co., Inc.—R. Temis.....1,511.00
United States Motor Cab Co.—K. Barrett.....610.20
Tombach & Cahane Realty Co., Inc.—H. F. Bindsell.....812.16
Weisband, Nathan—Knit Goods Exchange, Inc.....257.56
Same—Same.....172.61
W. W. Knitting Mills, Inc.—Same.....172.64
Wheatcroft, Stanhope—D. E. Kennedy..138.81
Woodrow, Samuel A.—Astoria Land Corp.....618.82
Same—M. Multilod.....1,032.98
Zelmer, Bernhard—Lion Brewery of New York City.....481.40
Zelchner, Louis—I. Posehin.....159.91

In Bronx County.

Alter, Julius E.—H. Isaacs.....15.07
Allmanni, Cesare, and Carmine Grappone—P. Del Torto.....290.57
Bergman, David I.—A. Anderhalden...63.13
Benedetto, Clark Nugent, Inc., and Tri-Borough Marble and Tile Works—A. Thomson.....507.98
Coleman, Abraham, Harry Applebaum, and Morris Blumenthal—U. Marcus..1,554.03
Denison, William—Title Guaranty & Co...15,194.49
Erdenbrecher, Jacob, Charles D. Er

Conservative Mortgage Bonds

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

"Do Your Bit"

America has thrown her lot with the Allies. The war must be financed and each man, woman and child must bear a portion of the load.

If you have not already subscribed to the Liberty Loan

Do It Now

Subscribe through your own Bank or send us your subscription, advising the name of the Bank upon which your check will be drawn. We will attend to details for you, our service being rendered without charge.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Heavy Loss Suffered by Both Rails and Industrials—The New Taxes.

The hit-or-miss manner in which the Ways and Means Committee suddenly rounded up its proposals for raising perhaps $2,000,000,000 additional revenue had a depressing influence on security values yesterday. The committee's proposal to collect again on the basis of last year's income, the supplementary taxes to be one-third of the amount already assessed, proved particularly disappointing. Retroactive legislation of any kind has always been in disfavor, and a plan to levy taxes on money that has already passed through an individual or corporation's hands proves very disturbing to those who conduct their financial affairs on a business basis. In the case of a great many taxpayers no surplus remains from the 1916 income, which has all been expended or reinvested. It is hoped by bankers this feature of the bill will be stricken out by the Senate.

Prices broke at the opening, and both rails and industrials gave way rather easily until many new low records had been made. In the last hour a substantial recovery overtook part of the losses, but the net declines at the close of business were none the less large. The railroads lost more in the final adjustment than the industrials, although they shared in the late recovery.

Traders characterized yesterday's activity as the result of real selling on the part of owners liquidating stocks either for the purpose of putting funds into the Government bonds or of preparing for a period of leaner earnings as the result of the new business taxes to be levied. On the scale now proposed for increasing the income tax the possessor of income much in excess of $300,000 per annum derived from securities paying him 5 per cent. at par can get as large a net return by taking the 3½ per cent. Liberty bonds. Below that point investors must be actuated in part by a desire to help their Government in figuring the return of the new bonds.

Large subscriptions to the Liberty Loan continued to come in, and it is expected that with the taxation program outlined and details of terms upon which the bonds will be issued known the real effect of this country's enormous investing power will be felt. Secretary McAdoo's announced intention of making the bonds run thirty years, but payable in fifteen, meets with general approval. Through the arrival of $16,000,000 of British gold consigned to J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday it was made clear that Great Britain's financing plans will not all be dropped in expectation of a liberal provision of funds here by this Government. Further gold shipments, moderate in size, are looked for, although yesterday's consignment is the first to come to New York since April 2. It is assumed that the British Treasury officials are desirous of keeping money rates low at this centre. Cotton was weak, showing a maximum decline at one time of $2 a bale, and wheat advanced violently in price on the bad crop report.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Shows an Irregular Tendency on the Latest War News.

LONDON, May 9.—The Stock Market developed a somewhat quieter tone and an irregular tendency on war news and the issue of another New South Wales loan of $15,000,000, which checked any improvement in gilt-edgers, but occasioned no offering of stock. Russian bonds were weak on the political situation. Argentine rails and Grand Trunks were dull, but Mexicans continued upward. De Beers was a feature on Paris buying. Oil and gold mine issues ruled steady.

The American department drooped a fraction and closed dull. Money and discount rates were firm.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 9.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 45 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 20½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 2¾ Last 2½
Low ..... 2 Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days.....	4%	Sixty days.....	4%@5¼
Ninety days.....	4½@5¼	Ninety days.....	4¾@5¼
Four months.....	4½@5¼	Four months.....	4¾@5¼
Five months.....	4½@5	Five months.....	4¾@5¼
Six months.....	4½@5	Six months.....	4¾@5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 90 to 90 days..... 3½@3¾%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....	4¼@4¾
4 to 6 months.....	4¼@4¾
Other Names.....	5 @5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.73½	$4.75½	.00
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	—.00¼
Cables	5.72½	5.71½	5.71½	—.00½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's— Demand or Checks.	Cable.	Close— Hldrs. of Rec.
4.8665 London	4.75¾	4.76¼	
5.1825 Paris	5.72½	5.71½	
China—			
Hongkong		106¼	108
Peking	57.50	57.60	
Shanghai	91.50	91.62½	92
19.295 Greece	50.50	85.62½	90
43.44 India—	20.00	30.60	103
Bombay	32.25	32.37½	107
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½	107
5.1826 Italy	32.25	32.37½	132¾
49.84 Japan—	7.07¼	7.06¼	135
Kobe		37¼	37¾
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½	300
50.00 Philippine Islands—	50.75	50.87½	21
Manila		83	84
40.10 Holland	51.12½	51.25	56
51.85 Russia	40.87½	40.93¾	63
19.79 Scandinavia—	27.60	27.70	100¼
Copenhagen	28.10	28.35	126½
Stockholm	28.80	28.90	46¾
Christiania	29.10	29.35	47
9.205 Spain	20.95	20.95	51½
South America—	21.90	22.10	80¼
42.44 Buenos Ayres	42.72	42.92	51¾
32.44 Rio	25.86	25.87	51¾
5.1826 Switzerland	5.15¾	5.14¾	73

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $29,670,856; balances, $503,643,676; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,043,749; Federal Reserve credit balance, $7,066,226.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.6975 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 15-16d, unchanged; in New York, 74¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 57¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts.....	$4,586,532	$188,140,431
Ord. internal revenue.	11,592,309	354,265,481
Income tax.....	31,849,821	88,699,677
Miscellaneous	3,726,849	61,109,991
Total receipts.....	$51,705,512	$687,215,582
Exc. of ord. receipts over ord. disburse..	19,413,634	
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts...		133,304,862
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts...	106,590,496	183,364,769
Expenditures	32,291,878	825,520,145

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Rec.
Ajax Rubber.....	$1.50	Q.	May 15	May 31
Cerro De Pasco..50c		Ex.	June 1	May 18
Niles-Bem't-Pond. 3		Q.	June 1	May 8
Niles-Bem't-P. pf. 1½		Q.	June 20	June 6
Pitts., Bess. & L. E. pf.....	3	S.A.	June 1	May 15
Pratt & Whit. pf. 1½		Q.	May 21	May 9
U. S. Gypsum pf. 1¾		Q.	June 30	June 20
Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.....	1¾	Q.	July 1	.....

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1917.

Day's sales	1917. 873,815	1916. 425,634	1915. 717,412
Year to date	67,241,264	61,841,284	46,175,285

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
13	53½	100	Acme Tea.....	53½	53½	53½	53½	—1½
15	15	100	Advance Rumely.....	14	14	14	14	—⅞
28	34	100	Advance Rumely pf..	30	30	30	30	—1
68⅝	70	900	Ajax Rubber.....	69	70	67	67	—4⅞
6¼	6¼	700	Alaska Gold Mines..	6¼	6½	6¼	6¼	—⅛
23½	23⅝	600	Alaska Juneau.....	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
80	80½	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
90½	92	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf..	24	24	23	23	—1
90	90⅝	600	Am. Agricul. Chem..	81	81	80⅝	80⅝	—1
89	97	5,400	Am. Beet Sugar.....	90½	90½	90	90⅝	—1½
40⅝	41¼	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf..	91¼	91¼	89	90⅝	—⅝
100	104	4,600	Am. Can.....	92½	92½	91½	91½	—1½
62½	63	400	Am. Can pf.....	42	42	39½	41	—6½
115	116¼	2,500	Am. Car & Fdry.....	103½	104	103	103	—1½
38	40½	500	Am. Car Fdry pf.....	64	64	61⅞	62¼	—1½
115⅝	116	700	Am. Cotton Oil.....	115¾	115⅞	115½	115½	—2
57	57½	3,300	Am. H. & Leather....	40	40	38½	38½	—1½
24¼	24½	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf..	12¾	12¾	11	11⅝	—⅞
19½	20	600	Am. Ice Securities...	56	57	56	57	...
55¾	56	400	Am. Linseed.....	24½	24¼	24¼	24¼	—¾
63¼	63¾	400	Am. Linseed pf.....	19¾	20	19½	20	...
102	104	3,400	Am. Locomotive.....	55	55¾	55	55¼	—2½
9	10	100	Am. Locomotive pf..	65	65	63	63¾	—1½
57½	59	100	Am. Malting.....	102¾	103¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅝
96¾	97	400	Am. Malting 1st pf..	10	10	10	10	—⅝
112	113	8,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	57½	59	57½	59	—1½
102	103	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf..	98	98	96	96¾	—1¾
57	58¼	100	Am. Snuff pf. new..	112	112	112	112	...
108⅞	109	800	Am. Steel Fdries....	102	102	102	102	—2½
119¾	119¾	800	Am. Sugar Ref.....	58	58	56¼	57	—2¾
189½	192	7,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	108	108⅞	107⅝	107⅝	—2½
46¾	47¼	500	Am. Tobacco.....	118	119⅝	117⅝	117⅝	+2½
95⅞	97	2,600	Am. Woolen.....	191	191	189	189	—2½
37½	38⅝	600	Am. Woolen pf.....	98¾	98¾	95¾	95¾	—1½
28½	29	900	Am. Writing P. pf...	38⅝	38⅝	38	38½	—1
63	65¾	700	Am. Zinc L. & S....	29	29	28	28	—1½
77	77¼	500	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf..	63⅞	63⅞	63	63	—3
58	65	21,200	Anaconda Copper....	77½	77⅞	75⅝	77⅛	—1½
99	99½	300	Associated Oil.....	88	88	88	88	—1¼
96¾	97	5,700	Atch., Top. & S. F..	99⅜	99⅜	98¼	99¼	—⅝
14½	15¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf..	97	97	97	97	—⅝
108½	110	400	At., Birm. & At.....	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	—1
97	98	400	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	100	100½	100½	—2
60	61	5,800	At. Gulf & West I..	97½	97¾	95	97	—1¼
51	51⅝	5,800	At. Gulf & W. I. pf..	59½	60	59¼	60	...
69¼	69½	13,300	Baldwin Loco.....	52	52	50¾	50¾	—1⅝
68	69½	100	Baltimore & Ohio...	71½	71½	67⅞	69½	—2⅝
		25	Baltimore & O. pf..	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	—⅞
105	107½	100	Bank of Commerce..	167	167	167	167	...
1¼	1⅝	200	Barrett Co.....	105	105	105	105	—2
130	132½	300	Batopilas Mining....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
118¼	118¾	300	Bethlehem Steel.....	125	125	123	125	—10
56½	57	24,700	Beth.S.class B t.cfs.	119½	119½	116¼	118½	—1¾
95	96	2,700	Bklyn Rapid Tran...	55½	56⅝	55	56	—1½
41¼	42½	500	Burns Brothers.....	96¾	96¾	95	95⅝	—2½
17½	18	1,000	Butte & Superior....	44½	44½	43¾	44	—⅝
46½	47¼	700	California Petrol....	17⅞	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
		600	California Pet. pf...	18½	18½	17½	18	—½
159	160	7,700	Canadian Pacific....	48	48	46½	46½	—2½
83	86	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf..	159	159	156½	156½	—2½
82	85½	12,700	Central Leather Co..	84	84	83¼	83¼	—1½
83½	84	1,100	Cerro de Pasco.....	83⅜	83⅞	82⅝	83½	—1½
90¾	91	1,800	Chandler Motor.....	93	93	93	93	—1
56	57	5,900	Cheesepeake & Ohio..	57⅛	57⅛	55	56½	—½
10	10¼	900	Chi. Great Western..	10¼	10¼	10	10	—⅛
29¾	30	1,900	Chi. Great West. pf..	32½	32½	29	29¾	—1
73¼	73½	10,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P....	75¼	75¼	71½	73½	—2¼
113	114	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf..	112¾	113¼	111½	113½	+ ¾
109	109½	1,200	Chi. & Northwest....	109	109	106¼	109	— ½
38⅝	39¼	1,300	Chi., Rock Island & P. cfs.of dep.2d pd..	40½	40½	38	38	—3¼
		1,700	Chi., R. I. & P. w. i.	31	31	30	30	—1½
		4,800	Chile Copper.....	21¼	21¼	20⅜	21	—½
		2,800	Chino Copper.....	52⅜	53⅜	51⅜	52½	—½
		100	Clev., C., C. & St.L..	37	37	37	37	—2
		1,400	Col. Fuel & Iron....	46¼	46¼	45	45	—1⅝
		100	Col. & Southern.....	22	22	22	22	—1½
		4,800	Col. & South. 1st pf..	50½	50½	50¼	50¼	—1½
		400	Columbia Gas & El..	39⅝	39⅝	37½	37½	—2¼
		4,900	Comput. Tab. Rec...	39	39	39	39	—⅞
		300	Consolidated Gas....	106¾	107	105½	107	+1
		900	Consol. Gas, Balt...	111	111	109	109	—3
		300	Continental Can.....	91	91	90¾	91	—¾
		16,900	Continental Insur....	53	53	53	53	...
		900	Corn Products Ref...	23½	23½	22¾	23¼	—½
		11,000	Corn Prod. Ref. pf...	96½	99	98	99	—½
		1,400	Crucible Steel.....	60½	60½	59	60¼	—2
		9,200	Crucible Steel pf....	104	104	104	104	—2
		800	Cuba Cane Sugar....	43¼	43¼	41	42⅝	—1⅝
		100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf...	89½	89½	89	89	—1
		3,900	Deere & Co. pf.....	99½	99½	99½	99½	—1
		200	Delaware & Hud.....	111	111	108¾	111	+2
		800	Den. & Rio Grande..	11¾	11½	11	11	—½
		900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf...	25	25	25	25	—2
		2,800	Distillers' Secur....	13	13	13	13	—⅝
		200	Dome Mines.....	12⅞	12⅞	12	12½	—⅞
		12,900	Driggs-Seabury.....	70	70	68	68	—4
		2,200	Erie.....	24	24	23	23¼	—1½
		500	Erie 1st pf.....	37	37	35	35	—2⅝
		400	Erie 2d pf.....	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	—2½
		100	Federal M. & S. pf...	38	38	37¼	37¼	—1½
		800	Fisher Body pf.....	90	90	90	90	—2
		100	Gaston, W. & W.....	31¼	31½	31¼	31½	+1
		3,800	General Electric....	155	155	150⅞	152⅝	—1½
		5,100	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	104¾	104¾	102	104½	—2½
		100	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs.	89½	89½	89	89	—½
		1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	48¾	49	48¾	49	—½
		200	Granby Consol.....	79	79	78	78	—½
		2,600	Great Northern pf...	106	106	104⅝	105¼	...
		5,000	G. N. ctfs. for o. p..	30½	30½	29½	30	—⅝
		900	Greene-Cananea.....	43½	43½	43	43	—½
		300	Gulf States Steel....	120	120	116	116	—7
		1,000	Hartman Corp.....	63	63	61½	61½	—3½
		4,900	Illinois Central....	100½	100½	100	100	—2½
		1,900	Inspiration Copper...	54¾	55	53⅝	54⅞	—1½
		1,400	Interboro Consol....	9¼	9¼	9	9	—⅛
		200	Interboro Con. pf...	52¾	53¼	52	53¼	+¼
		1,800	Int. Agricultural pf..	49	49	48	48	—2
		100	Int. Harvester, N.J..	111	111	107¼	107¾	—3½
		6,700	Int. Harvester Corp..	76	76	76	76	—½
		22,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf..	26½	26½	25⅝	26¼	—½
		1,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf..	77¾	77¾	75¾	77½	—1½
		200	Int. Nickel.....	40⅜	40⅜	39¾	40¼	—⅛
		200	Int. Paper.....	34¾	34¾	33	33⅝	—⅝
		200	Int. Paper pf.....	96	96	96	96	+1
		100	Jewel Tea.....	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	—1¼
		100	Jewel Tea pf.....	47½	47½	45¼	45¾	—2½
		1,500	Kansas City South....	104	104	103	104	—2
		200	Kan. City South. pf..	19½	19½	18¾	19	—¾
		100	Kayser J. & Co....	53	53	52¾	53	—1
		500	Kelly Spring Tire...	115	115	115	115	—1½
		10,700	Kennecott Copper...	49	49	48½	48¾	—1½
		100	Kings Co. E.L. & P..	44½	44½	43¾	43¾	—⅞
		3,000	Lackawanna Steel....	113½	113¾	113¼	113¾	—⅞
		100	Lake Erie & West....	82	82	80¼	81	—1⅝
		500	Lee Rubber & Tire...	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	—2
		5,900	Lehigh Valley.....	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	—⅜
		400	Long Isl. cfs.of dep.	59⅜	59⅜	57¼	59	—⅜
		100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit..	40⅜	40⅜	40	40	—1
		200	Lorillard, (P.) Co.pf..	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	—⅛
		1,100	Louisville & Nash....	116	116	115	115	—3
		100	Mackay Cos.....	122½	122½	120¼	120¾	—1
		2,600	Maxwell Motors.....	83	83	83	83	—1½
		1,000	Max. Mot. 1st pf....	50¾	50¾	48½	49¼	—1½
		500	Max. Mot. 2d pf....	63½	63½	63½	63½	—2½
		300	May Dept. Stores....	31½	31½	30⅝	30⅝	—2½
		7,700	Mex. Petroleum.....	56	56	56	56	—2¾
		1,800	Miami Copper.....	87½	87½	85	86½	—1½
		6,900	Midvale Steel.....	39	39	38½	38½	—1
		200	Minn. & St. L. new..	56	56	54⅛	54⅛	—1½
		700	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	17	17	15¼	15¼	—2¼
		700	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	—½
		700	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	—½
		2,600	Mo. Pacific tr. r....	11	11	10	10	—½
		2,300	Mo. Pacific w. i.....	4½	4½	4	4	—½
		300	Mo. Pac. pf. w. i....	24¼	24¾	22¾	23¼	—½
		1,100	Montana Power.....	52	52	52	52	—½
		800	Morris & Essex.....	96	96	94	94¼	—1½
		100	Nat. Conduit & Cab...	77	77	77	77	—1
		900	Nat. Cloak & Suit....	106	106	106	106	—6½
		1,200	Nat. Enam. & Stp....	75	75	75	75	—2
		1,300	Nat. En. & Stp. pf..	30¼	30¼	29½	29½	—1½
		100	National Lead.....	90½	90½	90½	90½	—2
		1,300	National Lead pf....	53¼	53¼	52¼	52¼	—1
		300	New Cons. Coal....	103	103	103	103	—1
		1,500	N. Y. Air Brake.....	23	23	22¾	22¾	—½
		11,500	N. Y. Central.....	134	134	132½	132½	—1½
		2,800	N. Y., N. H. & H....	88¼	88¼	86	87	—1½
		1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West..	37⅝	38	36¾	37½	—½
		8,400	Norfolk & Western...	22	22	21¾	21¾	—¾
		100	Norfolk & West. pf..	119	119	116½	118	—1
		500	North American.....	84	84	84	84	—1
		7,400	Northern Pacific....	63¾	63¾	62¼	62¼	—2⅝
		14,524	Ohio Cities Gas.....	100	100⅞	99	99⅞	—1
		600	Ohio Fuel Supply....	128⅛	128⅞	122⅞	125¾	—3
		1,000	Ontario Mining.....	47	47	47	47	—2¼
		300	Owens Bot. Mach....	5½	5½	5½	5½	—½
		1,400	Pacific Mail.....	90	90	89⅝	89⅝	—½
		5,550	Pacific Tel. & Teleg.	21¼	21¼	20¾	20¾	—½
		4,100	Penn. Railroad.....	26½	26½	26¼	26½	—⅝
		300	People's Gas, Chi....	52⅝	52⅝	51⅝	51⅝	—1
		16,900	Père Marquette.....	74½	75	74	74	—½
		900	Père Mar. prior pf..	18	18¾	18	18½	—½
		11,000	Philadelphia Co.....	56	56	56	56	—½
		600	Pitts. Coal c. of d..	33¼	33½	32⅜	33⅛	...
		3,400	Pitts. & West Va....	43	43	40⅞	42	—1
		1,400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf...	23½	23½	22½	23¼	—¾
		2,000	Pressed Steel Car...	80¼	80¾	79½	80	—¾
		400	Pressed St. Car pf...	72¾	72¾	70	72	—1
		100	Pullman Co.....	102½	102½	101	101	+ ¾
		2,600	Public Serv. N. J....	102⅝	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	...
		5,000	Pullman Co.....	120	120	120	120	—1
		1,600	Quicksilver.....	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	—2½
		100	Quicksilver pf.....	2	2	2	2	...
		800	R'way Steel Spring..	46¼	46¼	45	45	—1⅜
		8,300	R'way St. Spring pf..	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	—⅞
		44,000	Ray Consol. Copper..	29	29¼	28¼	28¾	—⅞
		100	Reading.....	87¼	87½	83¾	85½	—2⅝
		100	Reading 1st pf.....	41	41	41	41	—⅝
		100	Reading 2d pf.....	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	—⅝
		11,800	Rep. Iron & Steel....	78	78	76	77¾	...
		200	Rep. Iron & St. pf...	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—¼
		300	Royal Dutch t. r....	59½	59½	59	59	—¼
		100	St. Louis San Fran...	16	16	16	16	—1
		300	Seaboard Air Line...	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	...
		100	Seaboard A. L. pf...	28¾	28¾	26	26	—2½
		400	Sears-Roebuck Co....	170½	170½	168	168	—3½
		900	Shattuck-Arizona....	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	—⅜
		4,000	Sinclair Oil & Ref...	52¾	52¾	50¾	51½	—1¾
		10,400	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I..	47	47	46¾	46¾	—⅛
		100	Southern Pacific....	91¼	91¼	88¾	90	—1
		18,500	So. Porto Rico Sug...	176	176	176	176	—1
		800	Southern Railway....	24⅜	24⅞	23	23⅝	—1⅜
		7,500	Southern R'way pf...	55	55	52½	52½	—2½
		1,800	Studebaker Co.....	86½	87¼	85¾	87½	—1½
		7,100	Tenn. Cop. & Chem..	15¾	15¾	15	15	—⅝
		200	Texas Co.....	204½	204½	199	202¾	—2½
		1,500	Texas & Pacific.....	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	—⅝
		1,700	Third Avenue.....	20⅜	20⅜	19½	19⅝	—⅝
		1,000	Tobacco Products....	51¾	51½	50⅜	51	—1
		200	Twin City Rap. Tr...	86	86	84⅞	85	—3½
		24,700	Union Bag & Paper..	11	11	11	11	...
		500	Union B. & P. new...	80	80½	80	80	—⅝
		400	Union Pacific.....	132¼	132⅝	128⅞	130½	—2¼
		500	Union Pacific pf....	77¾	78	76½	76¾	—1½
		1,100	United Cigar Stores..	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	—⅝
		1,100	United Fruit.....	96½	97	96½	96¾	—⅝
		300	United Fr'ways Inv..	132¾	132¾	131¾	132	—1¼
		100	U. S. C. I. P. & F...	7	7	7	7	—¼
		27,000	U. S. C.I.P.& F. pf..	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	—¾
		100	U. S. Ind. Alco.....	54	54	54	54	—1
		117	U. S. Rty. & Imp....	115	117	113	117	+1½
		4,800	U. S. Rubber.....	11	11	11	11	—1¼
		500	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M..	55⅞	55⅞	53	54½	—1⅞
				53⅜	53⅜	52¾	52¾	—1¼

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads..	69.05	67.68	68.83	—1.31
25 industrials.	85.97	83.86	85.10	—1.18
50 stocks.....	77.81

Hayti

The United States is obligated by the Treaty of 1916 to maintain a stable government in the Republic of Hayti. The development of the resources of Hayti should be marked in the next few years.

Write for circular C-5, giving details of Haytian American Corporation securities.

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ENGLAND RESUMES SHIPMENT OF GOLD

Morgans Get $16,000,000 from Canada, the First Since We Entered the War.

NO BIG IMPORTS EXPECTED

Arrival of Metal Regarded as Indication That Britain Will Aid Local Money Market.

Gold bars to the value of $16,000,000 were received yesterday from Ottawa by J. P. Morgan & Co. This is the first consignment of gold to arrive here since the declaration of war against Germany, the last previous shipment, amounting to $25,000,000, having arrived here on March 31.

Announcement of the resumption of gold shipments was a surprise to those bankers who thought that with the discontinuance of foreign Government loan flotations in this country Great Britain would no longer send the precious metal to the United States. On the other hand, the news of the arrival of more gold was regarded as an indication that Great Britain proposed to help keep the local money market in a comfortable position, and prevent advances in interest rates by increasing our gold reserves with the expansion of credit.

It is not expected that gold imports will be made on anything like the scale which prevailed prior to America's entry into the war, but it is believed that England will send the yellow metal from time to time, as required by banking conditions.

Bankers pointed out yesterday that the resumption of gold shipments at this time was due principally to heavy sales of sterling exchange. It was estimated that Morgan purchases of sterling amount to from £3,000,000 to £4,000,000 a day. Despite the advances made to the British Government by the United States, the current indebtedness on recent purchases of supplies is still very large.

There were no gold shipments in April, and the March imports reached a total of $139,500,000. Since the beginning of this year there has been received from abroad $318,000,000 of the metal. The total net imports of gold since the outbreak of the European war amount to about $1,200,000,000.

It is understood that the $16,000,000 of gold will be purchased by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which is the past has made similar purchases from J. P. Morgan & Co.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

24 shares the Hutchins Securities Company preferred, $100 each, 100.

$500 the American Railways Company 5 per cent. refunding convertible bond, due 1931. Coupons February and August, $250 lot.

$3,000 Standard Malt & Hop Brewing Company 5 per cent. bonds, due 1922, 50.

$350 Knickerbocker Brewing Corporation first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, $50 each, 50.

15 shares Gibraltar Realty Company, $100 each, $5 lot.

20 shares Bank of New Castle, New Castle, Va., $100 lot.

27½ shares Haisen-Langham Corporation preferred, $100 each; 328 shares Haisen-Langham Corporation common, $100 each, $500 lot.

4,000 shares White Knob Copper & Development Company, Limited, preferred, $10 each, $1.50 per share.

10,000 shares White Knob Copper & Development Company, Limited, common, $10 each, 5½ cents per share.

1,000 shares Argonaut Consolidated Mining Company, $5 each, $1.80 per share.

$6,000 St. Lawrence Pulp & Lumber Corporation first mortgage serial sinking fund 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1933, $500 lot.

$16,000 Danbury & Bethel Street Railway Company first refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1943, $6,000 lot.

URGE RATE ADVANCES.

Western Roads Explain Their Needs to the Commerce Board.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The railroads of the West represented to the Interstate Commerce Commission today that the requested 15 per cent. increase in freight rates would fail by at least $20,600,000 to meet advanced operating costs already effective and anticipated.

Forty-six Western roads or systems, operating 110,000 miles of lines furnished the information upon which this estimate was made by L. E. Wettling, a statistician, the first witness to testify in their behalf. Mr. Wettling put in evidence detailed statistical tables to show that the increased revenue from a general 15 per cent. advance would mean an added revenue to the Western roads of $135,300,000. The higher cost of labor and other items of operation to which the roads already were committed, he said, had increased their expenses by $126,100,000, while wage adjustments and further increases in the costs of material would add $29,800,000 when existing contracts expired.

Statistics dealing with profits showed that in 1916, the greatest year in their history, the Western roads received a net return of slightly less than 5½ per cent. on the property investment. Mr. Wettling said that if the roads had paid this year's prices last year they would have made a profit of only 3½ per cent.

The executives of a number of Western lines will testify tomorrow. Among those to be called are W. B. Biddle, President of the St. Louis and San Francisco, and R. H. Alshton, President of the Chicago and Northwestern.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN—	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
March gross...	$170,050	$181,824	$11,574
Net after tax..	38,343	48,294	9,951
Sur. after chg..	60,582	57,943	*2,639

*Increase.

Public Utilities.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. of Boston reports gross earnings for the month of April amounting to $778,595, compared with $802,630 for the corresponding month of 1916, an increase of $85,965.

Miscellaneous.

NORTH AMERICAN PULP & PAPER CO., trust and subsidiary companies, for the year ended Dec. 31—

Sales and gross oper. revenues	$3,963,110
Cost of sales and oper. expenses	3,363,098
Operating profit	$600,012
Other income	208,242
	$808,261
General expenses	278,139
	$530,122
Bond and other interest, &c.	764,488
Net loss for the year	$234,366
Amortization of bond discount, &c.	78,046
Net deficit for year	$312,412

S. H. KRESS CO.—	1917.	1916.	Increase.
April sales	$1,406,836	$1,321,734	$85,102
Four months	4,683,651	4,084,438	599,213

STANDARD SCREW CO. for the year ended March 31—

*Net profit	7,514,575	2,163,738	5,350,837
Interest	8,100	41,966	†33,866
Sur. for divs.	7,506,475	2,121,772	5,384,703
Dividends	3,896,280	546,289	3,350,000
Surplus	3,610,186	1,575,483	2,034,703

*Combined net profit of companies owned, after repairs, renewals and replacement of plant, and less expenses of Standard Screw Co. †Decrease.

TONOPAH BELMONT DEVELOPMENT CO. for the fiscal year ended Feb. 28—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total income	1,436,473	1,047,767	1,562,694
Expenses, tax., dep., &c.	191,373	46,740	105,996
Surplus	1,245,000	1,001,027	1,456,698

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Equitable Trust Company, transfer agent for the S. S. Kresge Company, is issuing the new certificates for shares of the par value of $100 in exchange for the old certificates for shares of the par value of $10.

The stock and bond holders of the Cosden Companies have been requested to deposit their securities on or before May 31 in order to declare the merger plan operative June 1. The Central Trust Company of New York and the Equitable Trust Company of Baltimore have been designated depositaries.

Stockholders of the Standard Screw Company, at the annual meeting, elected John G. Lewis and Robert H. Shutz Directors, to succeed Henry Russell, resigned, and S. S. Leonard, deceased. Other Directors were re-elected.

SEES STEEL ENOUGH FOR PRIVATE TRADE

The Iron Age Believes Needs of Shipping Board Will Be Met By Voluntary Action.

CALLS REPORTS HYSTERICAL

Steel and Metal Men Expect Future Government Purchases Will Be Closer to Market Prices.

Day-to-day developments in the steel trade indicate that the process of putting Government orders ahead of much private business is proceeding gradually, although reports of radical steps to this end are decried by manufacturers. It is expected among steel and metal men that future purchases will be made much closer to current market prices than in the case of the first contracts placed. The Iron Age states that evidence of this is supplied in the closing a few days ago of Government contracts for 25,000,000 pounds of spelter (zinc) at 9 cents a pound, compared with the market quotation of 9⅛ to 9¼ cents yesterday.

"The hysterical reports from Washington of a $1,000,000,000 outlay for an American merchant fleet," the Iron Age continues, "the 'diversion to Government uses of the products of every steel mill in the country' and the cancellation of existing contracts between the mills and private buyers have given some concern to private consumers. The fact is that no such drastic action has been determined upon and it is not improbable that the needs of the Shipping Board will be met by the voluntary action of the steel trade.

"It is certain that under the new Shipping Board program for meeting the submarine peril as quickly as possible, plate and structural mills must furnish in the next year more than the 610,000 tons already arranged for by the Government; but that would not mean of necessity a wholesale cancellation of present orders even in those two lines. At the same time it is becoming plainer that the enlarged merchant vessel program, the needs of the army and navy, and the much greater demands of this country's allies will cause more or less readjustment of output and a greater concentration on war material."

"Distribution of its gross output most effectively for purposes of war has become the chief problem of the steel industry," the Iron Trade Review says. "Sober calculation is being given to systematic apportionment and direction of the tonnage for the highest requirements of national service. War utility is the supreme test in this division. With the market so largely sold up, inevitable readjustments of private trade to the new order of things are proceeding, but so far have not caused any serious disturbance. The belated opening of lake ore traffic, which is the most delayed in many years, looms up as a new factor in the realm of future raw material supplies with which the present high-geared iron production eventually may be obliged to reckon. It is estimated that the ore season starts 3,000,000 tons behind 1916."

UPHOLDS MARCONI PATENTS

Circuit Court of Appeals Affirms Decision of District Court.

The Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the decision of Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court in the suit brought by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against the De Forest Radio Telegraph and Telephone Company for infringement of the Fleming patent. The plaintiff complained that the defendant's so-called "audion" was an infringement. In reply the De Forest Company set up a counter claim alleging that the Marconi Company's apparatus infringed nine of its patents.

Judge Mayer held that the Fleming patent was of great merit and value, and that the "audion" was an infringement on the patent. He also held that the Marconi Company's apparatus did not infringe seven of the patents owned by the De Forest Company. The Marconi Company confessed that the other two De Forest patents were good patents, being improvements on the Fleming patent, and admitted having used them to a small extent.

The opinion of the Circuit Court, written by Judge Hough, said that the Fleming patent displays invention, and of a very meritorious device," that six of the seven infringements claimed by the De Forest Company were not infringements, and that the seventh was void. The result of the opinion is that the Marconi Company has the basic patent for "vacuum" detectors, and that the De Forest Company has two patents for improvement on the Fleming patent.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.95	4.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.00	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'21	4½	4.65	4.40
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.90	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.20	4.75
Cuba Railroad	1917-'36	5	6.00	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.90	4.40
Erie	1917-'27	4½@5	5.15	4.80
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	4.75
Ill. Central	1917-'28	4½@5	4.90	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.70	4.50
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.80	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.90
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'32	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Norf. & Western.	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.20	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.70	4.55
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.15	4.70
So. Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.90	4.50
So. Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.10	4.80

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.70	Iron Blos.	.94	1⅛
Am Oil	.20	.30	Iron Cap.	15	10½
Begole	.50	.80	Ito Pet.	14⅝	10½
Bay S G.	.07	.09	Jerome	1⅛	1⅛
Bing Min.	10½	10⅝	La Rose	.45	.55
Bost Ely.	.60	.70	Mex Met.	.24	.27
Bost & M.	.33	.35	Majestic	.40	.44
Bost Ariz.	1⅞	2	Mojava T.	.41	.44
Pohemia	1½	1⅝	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1⅞
Butte & L.	.23	.26	N L & Z.	.50	.52
Butte & D.	.30	.50	New Balt.	1⅝	1⅝
Cal Corb.	1½	2	N Cornelia	16¼	17
Calaveras	4	4½	N U Bing.	.25	.50
Champ C.	.07	.08	Nixon	.28	.30
Chief Cons.	2⅜	2⅝	Oneco	.50	.70
Cons Ariz.	2	2½	Onondaga	.50	.60
Cons Cop.	4¼	4½	Ohio Cop.	1	1⅛
Cortez	.15	.20	Plog Con.	1⅝	2
Cr Res've.	.33	.37	Ray Hero.	3⅛	3⅞
E & Rs've.	.22	.24	Rhode	.03	.04
Earl Eagle.	.28	.29	*S W M.	2	2½
Fortuna	.11	.13	†S W M.	2¼	2½
Gold Lake.	.05	.07	Truro	1½	1⅝
Hona Oil	1⅜	1⅝	U V Exp.	36	36½
Houghton	.90	1½	Yukon G'd.	1⅞	2⅛
Humboldt	.94	.99			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.50	64.50	59.25	59.75
Lead	10.25	....	10.25	....
Spelter	9.37½	....	9.37½	....
Antimony	23.00	24.00	....	25.00
Quicksilver	$113.00	....	$113.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X Fdy.	42.25	42.75	42.25	42.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32@32¼c. carload lots, spot delivery; 29@30c. second quarter; 27¼@28c. third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	234	15	0	232	0	0
Tin, futures	235	0	0	233	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

HELPING MERCHANTS.

Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day letter-gram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

"The greatest immediate service the American people can render in this war for universal liberty is to furnish the means for its vigorous prosecution."

—THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, May 2, 1917.

Cooperating with the Government to further clear thinking on the vital problem of loans and taxes the National Bank of Commerce in New York has issued a War Finance Primer.

This book is being distributed to bankers and business men throughout the United States.

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25 Grand Rapids & Ind. Ry.
$5,000 Hecker-Jones-Jewell 6s
100 Kensico Cemetery
50 Natl. Silk Dyeing Pfd.
$5,000 Standard Milling 6s
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SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15, '17	99¾	100¼	5.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	98¼	99¼	6.50
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100¾	4.95
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98¾	99	5.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99¼	99⅝	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.75
Norwegian Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101	103	5.30
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99¼	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	148	152	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	88	90	16.00
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	256	259	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.90
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	100¼	4.45
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.15
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97¾	98¼	4.85
A. V. R. L. & P.	5	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.		June, 1921	101¼	102	5.40
Beth. St. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97¾	98	6.05
Brad. St. T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	96	97¾	5.80
Bklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98¾	99¼	5.60
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	96¼	96¾	4.95
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99	100	5.00
Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	4.65
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99¾	100⅜	3.75
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99	100	4.50
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '25	101½	101¾	5.65
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	97	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	97¼	97⅝	6.10
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99	5.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	98	99	5.40
G. T. of Can.	6	Aug., 1919	98	99	5.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.45
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100	100¼	4.40
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.87
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1917	99½	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97	98¼	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.95
N. Y. N. H. & H.		Apr. 15, '18	97¼	98	7.05
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	98	99½	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	99⅝	99¾	4.55
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98¾	99¾	5.10
Rem. A. Um.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	73	80	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97¼	97⅝	6.15
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99¾	100¼	4.85
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	94	95	7.10
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	..
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100½	3.90
Wm. Am. Corp.	5	May, 1918	98	98¾	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100¼	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100¾	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	101	4.87½

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—Forty-one new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $880,000, were chartered today. They include:

Country Service Corp., Katonah, general real estate agency business, $100,000; P. H. Loiseaux, E. P. and R. T. Barrett, Katonah.

Parlor City Iron & Metal Co., Inc., Binghamton, old metal, iron, junk, $5,000; B. Raizin, J. E. Delstein, M. Smuckler, Binghamton.

King Infants Coat Co., Inc., Manhattan, infants' clothing, $5,000; H. J. Rosenthal, J. Henschel, M. Seonsk, 6 East 112th St., New York.

F. W. Moyer, Inc., Syracuse, motors, engines, cars, boats, $5,000; J. C. G. Smith, L. W. Bennett, F. W. Moyer, Syracuse.

Bay & River Co., Inc., Sayville, real estate, construction, $5,000; J. Ockers, W. H. Robbins, J. Hanser, Sayville.

The Fan-flame Spark Plug Co., Inc., Yonkers, automobiles and accessories, $15,000; B. B. Tottingham, J. H. and J. G. Gill, Yonkers.

Shippers Service Corp., Manhattan, manufacture boxes, crates, express and forwarding, $10,000; L. E. Johnson, E. Compton, W. W. Hawkins, 9 Church St.

Monarch Ladies' Wear, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, hosiery, children's and ladies' apparel, $10,000; D. Levy, H. and A. I. Gottlieb, 313 East 9th St.

Eureka Boat & Airplane Building Corp., Manhattan, boats, airplanes, motors, engines, $10,000; A. Finck, G. W. Wagner, A. H. Morris, 407 West 19th St.

Boy Boosters Corp., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, mortgages, securities, $100,000; M. Rapper, V. P. Niebrugge, B. L. Maxfield, 3,058 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Square Sales Corp., Manhattan, sales agents for merchandise, $3,000; M. H Levine, J. R. Roth, C. J. Schlessinger, 602 West 187th St.

Drake's Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, restaurant, dealers in provisions, $50,000; N. B. Drake, W. Richter, S. Moffitt, 44 East 23d St.

M. Armendinger & Son, Inc., Manhattan, building and construction, $10,000; D. F. Bolger, L. D. Dellamorte, S. Joseph, 290 Broadway.

Henry Mieler, Inc., Manhattan, kodaks, films, photographic supplies, $5,000; H. Mieler, A. Noyer, C. J. Voss, 61 Park Row.

Sunshine Film Co., Inc., Manhattan, motion-picture business, $100,000; E. Harder, M. Leffert, E. Field, 229 East 85th St.

Russian-American Commercial and Industrial Corp., Manhattan, general trading, especially with Russia, $100,000; W. Cranbrook, J. M. Grant, M. J. Gourland, 19 East 57th St.

Republic Garage Co., Inc., Manhattan, automobile and garage, $45,000; F. Litchfield, R. C. Jones, J. B. Gilder, 51 East 96th St.

Wearwell Hat Co., Inc., Manhattan, ladies' and children's hats, $5,000; A. Sindel, H. Kirsch, N. Hechtman, 1,544 Park Av.

Eiry Land Corp., Manhattan, real estate business, $10,000; E. Seligman, W. G. Wiechmann, A. Jarstrki, Jr., 49 Wall St.

The Maxim International Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $5,000; T. M. Copanne, G. Belerle, M. S. Kaliski, 116 Broad.

The Guy V. Williams Co., Inc., Manhattan, electric lamps, wires, merchandise, $15,000; H. H. and G. V. T. Cole, 116 Broad St.

Schonberg & Kapner, Inc., Manhattan, ladies' cloaks, suits, $20,000; P. Schonberg, G. Kahan, D. Kapner, 212 East 12th St.

Borab Co., Inc., Manhattan, real estate and construction, $10,000; S. and F. Weinberger, T. J. Landsman, 815 East 168th St.

Nickol Furniture and Rug Co., Inc., Utica, furniture and housefurnishings, $50,000; H. and W. Gumble, H. G. Rabe, Utica.

Kay-Bee Dress and Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, ladies' dresses, $10,000; J. Rosenlicht, S. Nass, J. Michael, 115 Broadway.

National Gelatine and Glue Works, Inc., Manhattan, glue, gelatine, mica, chemicals, $5,000; A. J. and W. Alexander, 229 W. 97th.

Comfort Auto Robe Co., Inc., Ephratah, manufacture robes, clothing, $100,000; U. G. Patterson, L. W. House, W. W. Hildreth, Gloversville.

Capital increases: The Sharp Rotary Ash Receiver Co., Inc., Binghamton, $100,000 to $300,000; R. Hamilton & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $25,000; Regent Lumber Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Authorizations: United Chemical and Organic Products Co., Delaware, glues, gelatine, fertilizers, chemicals, chemical products, 12,700 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; representative, G. A. Clarke, 217 Broadway. N. V. R. Co., Inc., New Jersey, stocks, bonds, securities, real estate, $50,000; representative, James A. Noonan, 144 Franklin Av., Bronx. Seamless Container Corp., Maine, food products, confectionery, cigars, tobacco, mineral property, $200,000; representative, J. H. Dunning, 99 Warren St. Almanac Advertising Agency, New Jersey, advertising in almanacs, magazines, papers, $25,000; representative, E. J. Gantz, 238 Broadway. Melrose Chemical Co., New Jersey, chemicals and chemical products, $2,000; J. H. Fertig.

Dissolutions: Kolord Co., Manhattan; Flintoff & Malat, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9.—Charters filed: Dewey Silk Co., Inc., Paterson, to manufacture, treat and deal in silk, cotton thread, &c., $10,000; Henry B. Nodler, Rose Nodler, William E. Dalgish, Paterson.

Sternick Pennitch Co., Newark, to deal in dairy products, $5,000; Louis Sternick, Ida Sternick, Mollie Sternick, Michael Sternick, Newark.

Fairmount Pharmacy, Newark, to man

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

10 Agricultural Insur. (Watertown)
100 American Axe & Tool
100 American Chicle Com.
200 American Coal
100 American Thermos Bottle
50 Amer. Wood Work Machine
100 Atlas Portland Cem. Com.
50 Batavia Rubber Com.
100 Boston & Va. Transp.
100 Continental Insurance
50 Corona Type Com. & Pfd.
50 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
100 Donnacona Paper Com. & Pfd.
100 Electric Cable Pfd.
100 Elliott Fisher Com.
10 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Franklin insurance
25 Freeport Texas Co.
10 German-Amer. Insurance
50 H. W. Johns-M. Com. & Pfd.
25 International Elevating
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
100 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
20 Niagara Insurance
200 North River Insurance
25 Old Dominion S. S.
100 Pabst Brewing Pfd.
50 Penn Coal & Coke
20 Rome Brass & Copper
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
9 Singer Mfg. Co.
50 Standard Assets
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
15 Ward Baking 6s
100 Western Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Woodward Iron
20 Yale & Towne Mfg.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

10 Aluminum Co. of America
50 American Brake Shoe & Fdy.
100 American Brass
10 American Can Deb. 5s
100 American Thermos Bottle
25 Ansco Co.
100 Batavia Rubber Com. & Pfd.
100 Continental Insurance
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
50 East Penn Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
20 Fidelity Phenix Insurance
25 German Alliance "Rts."
25 Germania Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
10 Home Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
10 J. Spencer Turner Deb. 6s
50 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
50 Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance
100 Mohawk Valley
100 National Fuel Gas
4 N. Y. & West. Ltg. Deb. 5s
50 Pacific Coast 2nd Pfd.
100 Penn Coal & Coke
100 Penn Seaboard Steel
4 Peninsular Tel. 6s Series "A"
25 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com.
25 Prairie Oil & Gas
50 Remington Type 1st & 2d Pfd.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
50 Singer Mfg. Co.
50 Standard Oil of California
100 Thompson Starr Pfd.
50 Vulcan Detinning Pfd.
200 Ward Baking Pfd.
5 Winchester Arms

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Wanted

American Vanadium
Pettibone-Mulliken Stocks
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Stocks
Semet Solvay
Thomas Iron

For Sale

American Coal Co.
Bronze Metal Com.
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Com.
Elec. Properties Corp. Com.
Federal Light & Tract. Com. & Pfd.
Griffin Wheel Com
Guantanamo Sugar
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Mohawk Valley
Santa Cecilia Sugar 6s
United Gas, Elec. Lt. & Fuel 5s

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GULF OIL CORPORATION

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
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STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Borden's Milk Com. & Pfd.
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National Bank of Commerce
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Pacific Gas & Elec.
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Bought—Sold—Quoted

H.F.McConnell & Co.

25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	99
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	99
3s, registered, 1918	99	101
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101
3s, registered, 1946	..	99
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99
4s, registered, 1925	105½	107
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	108
2s, Panama, 1936, reg	97½	99
2s, Panama, '36, coupon	97½	99
3s, Panama, 1961, reg	99	99
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	99	99

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100¼	100⅝	100½
4½s	June, 1965	106	107	106
4½s	Mar., 1963	106	107	106
4½s	Nov., 1957	106	107	106
4½s	May, 1957	106	107	106
4½s	Nov., 1917	100	..	100
4½s	June, 1917	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1917	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1960	100.100	100⅜	100
4½s	April, 1966	100½	101¼	100½
4½s	Mar., 1964	100½	101½	100½
4½s	Mar., 1962	100½	101	100½
4½s	Sept., 1960	100½	101	100½
4s	May, 1959	90½	99½	99½
4s	Nov., 1958	89½	99½	99½
4s	Nov., 1955	98½	99½	98½
4s	Nov., 1936	98¼	99¼	98½

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4s	May, 1919	99¾	..	99¾
4s	Nov., 1918	99¾	..	99¾
3½s	Nov., 1955	..	90	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	87	89	87
3½s	May, 1954	87	89	87

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	4.15	3.80	4.15
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	3.75	4.15
4½s	1924-1932	4.15	3.75	4.15
4½s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4½s	April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4½s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
4½s	1940-1953	4.20	4.05	4.20
4½s	1950-1939	4.20	4.05	4.20
4½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
4½s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,050	‡Aetna Expl.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
200	‡Aetna ctfs. of dep.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1,500	‡Air Reduc.	73⅛	70½	70½
100	A. Int. Corp. ($50 paid)	48½	48½	48½
1,000	Am. Stores	37	35¾	37
700	Am. Sug. Tob.	24	23	24
800	‡Am. Wr. P.	3⅛	3	3
100	Brit.-A. Tob. Co., ord. b.	18¼	18¼	18¼
1,200	Carwen Steel	11½	11	11
400	‡Cen. Fdy. pf	41¾	40¾	40¾
600	Chev. Motor	102	98	99
20	East. Steel	115	115	115
1,800	‡Elite Pl. St.	⅞	⅞	⅞
550	Emer. Phon.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Ev. Heaney	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝
750	H. & E. Car.	37	36	36
240	I. A. F. Sec.	27	27	27
100	Inter. Rub.	10¼	10¼	10¼
2,200	‡Int. Trading Corp. w. I.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	‡Do. pf. w. I.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10,000	‡Joplin Ore Sp. (new)	20	20	20
100	Key. T. & R.	15	15	15
150	S. S. Kresge new	105	105	105

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200	A.-Am. Oil	18	16	18
70	S. O. Co., Cal	267	257	257
45	S. O. Co., N.J.	620	610	610
403	S.O.Co., N.Y.	292	276	280

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	A. O. (a pr.)	2	2	2
5,000	‡Am. V. Oil	23	18	20
100	‡Atl. Pet.	6	6	6
9,000	‡Bar. O. & G.	2½	2¾	2¾
300	‡C. M. Oil (a prospect)	67	67	67
1,500	‡C. & Co. O. Ref.	2¾	11⅞	12
1,500	‡C. Oil & C.	12⅜	11⅜	11⅞
3,200	‡C. P. (a pr.)	36	33	35
200	‡Elk B. Pet.	10¼	10	10
1,800	‡E. O. & G. (a pros...)	⅝	⅛	⅝
9,296	‡Emma Con.	1	⅞	1
1,500	‡Goldfd. Con.	51	50	50
1,200	‡Goldf. Mer.	5⅛	5	5⅛
1,500	‡Greenm. M.	1⅛	1	1⅛
12,000	‡Hargr. Min.	13	11	12
x2,450	Hecla Min.	7⅞	7½	11⅛
1,500	Hudson Bay Zinc Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼
10,000	Jer. V. (a p.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Jim Butler	72	72	72
3,500	Jos. K. (a p.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Jumbo Ex.	42	41	42
600	Loma Prieta	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Louisi. Con.	85	83	85
1,100	‡Magma Ch.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Magma Cop.	45	43	43¼
300	‡Mag't Cop.	21	21	21
3,300	‡Magnate C.	83	83	83
2,500	‡Marsh Min.	19½	19	19½
900	Marysv. G. M.	1⅛	1	1⅛
510	Mason Val.	5⅝	5	5

BONDS.

$1,000	‡Am. S. 5s	91	91	91
150,000	‡B.S.Sg2-yr. notes	98	97¾	98
10,000	C. A. S. 5s	50	50	50
15,000	‡Cos. O. 6s	100½	100	100

*‡Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. xEx div.
Note.—Tuesday 3,000 Triangle Film sold at 1⅛@1¼.*

***

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Am. B. M. Co.	8	12	8	12
A.-Br. Mfg. pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. S. 1st pr.	95	98	95	98
Am. S. Tob. pf.	77	90	77	85
Atlan. Steel	125	140	125	140
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ordinary	12½	19	12½	19
Can. Nat. Gas.	¾	⅛	¾	⅛
Cal. P. Corp.	35¾	36½	35¾	36½
Car. Lt. & P.	2¾	2¾	2½	2¾
Central Fdry.	21	23	21	23
Charcoal Iron	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Char. Iron pf.	6	6½	6	6½
Cramp Ship.	88½	90	88½	90
Curtiss Aero.	24½	25	24½	25
Do pf.	71	72	71	72
Emer. Motor.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Fall Motors.	7	9	7	9
Grant Mo. Car	7	9	7	9
Hall Signal.	5	6	5	6
Hall Sig. pf.	12	14	12	14
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar.	44	47	44	47
Do pf.	100	101	100	101
Kath. Brze. pf.	1½	2½	1¼	2½
K. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Kresge	10¼	11¼	10¼	11¼
Do pf.	11	11½	11	11½
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
L. Val. C. S.	85	90	85	90
Lima Loco.	50	54	50	54

MINING STOCKS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
1,700 Al.-Br. C. M.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
5,850 Alas. M. Cp.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3,000 ‡Al. St. C.	45	41	43	
300 ‡Ariz. Cop.	¼	¼	¼	
3,500 ‡Atlanta	10½	10	10½	
1,500 ‡Atlas Cop.	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1,500 ‡Austin Am.	1	⅞	1	
500 ‡Big Jim	77	75	77½	
4,300 Big L. Cop.	3	2⅝	2⅝	
2,800 ‡Bisbee Cop., (a prosp.)	⅝	½	⅝	
1,000 ‡‡Booth	7½	7½	7½	
18,000 Bos. & Mon.	62	58	61	
700 ‡Brad. C. M.	1	1	1	
8,000 Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10⅜	10	10⅛	
2,500 ‡‡Caledonia	63	62	62	
1,300 ‡Cal. & Jer.	1½	1½	1½	
2,000 Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
3,500 ‡Coco R. M.	1½	1½	1½	
8,000 C. Ariz. Sm.	2	1¾	1¾	
200 Con. Cop. M.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
400 ‡Con.-Home.	½	½	½	
400 Dun.-Ar. C., (a prosp.)	1	⅛	⅛	
9,296 ‡Emma Con.	1	⅞	1	
1,500 ‡Goldfd. Con.	51	50	50	
1,200 ‡‡Goldf. Mer.	5⅛	5	5⅛	
1,500 ‡Greenm. M.	1⅛	1	1⅛	
12,000 ‡Hargr. Min.	13	11	12	
x2,450 Hecla Min.	7⅞	7½	11⅛	
1,500 Hudson Bay Zinc Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	
10,000 Jer. V. (a p.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
500 ‡‡Jim Butler	72	72	72	
3,500 Jos. K. (a p.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1,500 ‡Jumbo Ex.	42	41	42	
600 Loma Prieta	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
1,000 Louisi. Con.	85	83	85	
1,100 ‡Magma Ch.	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1,000 Magma Cop.	45	43	43¼	
300 ‡‡Mag't Cop.	21	21	21	
3,300 ‡Magnate C.	83	83	83	
2,500 ‡‡Marsh Min.	19½	19	19½	
900 Marysv. G. M.	1⅛	1	1⅛	
510 Mason Val.	5⅝	5	5	
4,000 Met. Petrol.	1¼	1⅜	1	
4,000 ‡‡Mid. Oil	68	63	65	
500 ‡‡Mid. O. pf.	101	97	100	
1,000 ‡Mid. Ref.	133	127	129	
100 ‡N. Y. & T. O.	1⅜	1⅞	1⅞	
8,000 ‡‡Okla. Oil	8	7½	8	
2,200 ‡‡Do pf.	70	68	70	
2,500 O. P. & R.	10	9¾	9¾	
1,500 ‡O. O. & G.	43	40	42	
2,000 O.-H. Oil	8¾	8½	8⅝	
1,200 Penn. Gas	¾	⅛	¾	
2,100 ‡Rice Oil	½	½	½	
1,000 ‡Sap. O. & R.	9¼	9¼	9¼	
100 Savoy Oil	8	8	8	
250 N. Y. Cent.	88¾	86¼	87	
100 N. Y. N. H. & H.	37⅜	36⅝	37⅜	
50 N. Y., O. & W.	22¼	21½	21¾	
50 Nor. Amer.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	
190 Nor. Pacific	99	99	99½	
950 Ohio C. Gas.	124	123¼	124	
230 Pennsylvania	52	51⅝	51⅞	
20 Pitts. C. t. r.	41½	41¾	41½	
20 Ry. St. Spr.	45¼	45¼	45¼	
120 Ray Con.	29½	28¾	28¾	
4,610 Reading	87⅝	83⅝	85⅜	
360 Rep. I. & S.	78	76¼	78	
10 Sinclair Oil	50¾	50¾	50¾	
230 So. Pacific	90⅝	88⅝	90¼	
540 Southern Ry.	24⅞	23	23⅜	
510 Studebaker	87⅝	85¾	87⅛	
20 Penn. Cop.	15¾	15¼	15¼	
10 Tobacco Pr.	50¾	50¾	50¾	
1,980 Union Pac.	132⅜	128⅝	130⅜	
1,450 U. S. I. Alc.	116⅝	112	115½	
150 U. S. Rubber	54⅛	53¾	57½	
65,430 U. S. Steel	114⅞	112⅜	114⅝	
950 Utah Copper	113⅝	111¼	112⅝	
110 Va.-Car. Ch.	41	40¾	41	
250 Wab. pf., A.	46¼	46	46¼	
170 Westing. El.	47	45¾	45¾	
20 Wilson & Co.	70	70	70	
50 Willys-Over.	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	
1,100 Atlanta	.11	.11	.11	
200 Con. Va.	.66	.66	.66	
300 Goldf. Con.	.51	.51	.51	
500 Jumbo Ext.	.43	.43	.43	
500 Man. Con.	.37	.37	.37	
1,000 Mor. Glory.	.18½	.18½	.18½	
1,000 Mon. Pitts.	.14	.14	.14	
1,300 Rescue-Eul.	.28	.28	.28	
800 Sierra Nev.	.20	.20	.20	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	24	24	24
230	Am. B. Sug.	90½	89	90¾
300	Am. C. & F.	41	39¾	40¾
50	Am. C. & Fpf.	62½	62¼	62½
20	Am. H. & L.	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
70	Am. Linseed.	19⅝	19½	19⅝
210	Am. Locomo.	64¾	62¾	62¾
450	Am. Sm. & R.	98⅛	96¼	96⅜
40	Am. T. & T.	118	118	118
150	Am. Zinc	29	28¼	28¼
2,980	Anaconda C.	77⅞	75¾	77
90	A., T. & S.F.	99⅝	99½	99⅜
130	A., G. & W.I.	97¼	95½	97
510	Baldw. Loco.	52	50⅜	51⅜
1,340	Balt. & Ohio	71⅛	68	69
850	Beth. St., B.	118¼	116¾	117¾
90	Brook. R. T.	56⅜	55	56⅛
50	Butte & Sup.	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
220	Calif'or. Pet.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
850	Cent. Leath.	83⅜	81	82¾
310	Ches. & O.	57	55¼	55¼
20	Chi. Gt. W.	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
150	C. G. W. pf.	32	32	32
450	C., M. & St. P.	75¼	72½	73⅜
130	Chile Copper	21¼	20¼	20½
50	Chino Copper	52	51⅜	52
150	Col. F. & I.	45½	45	45¼
50	Con. Gas	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
50	Colum. Gas.	39	38	38
500	Corn Prod.	23¼	22⅜	23
740	Cruci. Steel	60¾	59	60¾
510	Cuba C. Sug.	43½	41½	42
50	Del. & Hud.	100	100	100
950	Erie	24⅜	22⅝	23
10	Erie 1st pf.	35	35	35
170	Gen. Motors.	104¼	102¼	102¼
70	Goodrich Co.	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
70	Gt. Nor. pf.	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
190	Gt. N. Ore.	30¼	29½	30
340	Inspir. Cop.	54⅞	54	54⅜
310	Int. M. Mar.	26⅝	25⅜	26⅜
1,350	Int. M.M. pf.	77⅜	75¾	77¼
90	Int. Nickel	40¼	39¾	40¼
100	Int. Paper	33¾	33	33¼
100	Interbor. Con.	9	9	9
10	Kan. C. So.	19	19	19
430	Kenne. Cop.	44¼	43¼	43⅞
300	Lehigh Val.	60	55	55⅜
630	Maxwell Mot.	46⅝	49	49⅜
950	Mex. Petrol.	81⅞	85¼	86⅛
70	Miami Cop.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
20	Midv. Steel	53¾	53¼	53¼
10	Mo. P., w. i.	24½	24½	24½
250	N. Y. Cent.	88¾	86¼	87
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	37⅜	36⅝	37⅜
50	N. Y., O. & W.	22¼	21½	21¾
50	Nor. Amer.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
190	Nor. Pacific	99	99	99½
950	Ohio C. Gas.	124	123¼	124
230	Pennsylvania	52	51⅝	51⅞
20	Pitts. C. t. r.	41½	41¾	41½
20	Ry. St. Spr.	45¼	45¼	45¼
120	Ray Con.	29½	28¾	28¾
4,610	Reading	87⅝	83⅝	85⅜
360	Rep. I. & S.	78	76¼	78
10	Sinclair Oil	50¾	50¾	50¾
230	So. Pacific	90⅝	88⅝	90¼
540	Southern Ry.	24⅞	23	23⅜
510	Studebaker	87⅝	85¾	87⅛
20	Penn. Cop.	15¾	15¼	15¼
10	Tobacco Pr.	50¾	50¾	50¾
1,980	Union Pac.	132⅜	128⅝	130⅜
1,450	U. S. I. Alc.	116⅝	112	115½
150	U. S. Rubber	54⅛	53¾	57½
65,430	U. S. Steel	114⅞	112⅜	114⅝
950	Utah Copper	113⅝	111¼	112⅝
110	Va.-Car. Ch.	41	40¾	41
250	Wab. pf., A.	46¼	46	46¼
170	Westing. El.	47	45¾	45¾
20	Wilson & Co.	70	70	70
50	Willys-Over.	28¼	28⅛	28⅛
1,100	Atlanta	.11	.11	.11
200	Con. Va.	.66	.66	.66
300	Goldf. Con.	.51	.51	.51
500	Jumbo Ext.	.43	.43	.43
500	Man. Con.	.37	.37	.37
1,000	Mor. Glory.	.18½	.18½	.18½
1,000	Mon. Pitts.	.14	.14	.14
1,300	Rescue-Eul.	.28	.28	.28
800	Sierra Nev.	.20	.20	.20

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	10	20	10
American Brass	300	307	300
Atlas Powder	146	151	147
Do pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	120
Bliss	425	500	450
Do pf.	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	450	480	450
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. F. & F.	155	160	155
Colt's Arms	101	104	101
Du Pont	231	236	233
Do old com.	100	107	100
Do deb. pf.	101	104	101
Hercules Powder	233	238	230
Do pf.	115	118	115
Niles-Bem'-Pond	162	167	162
Scovill Mfg	580	600	585
Winchester Arms	750	650	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing—Bid.	Closing—Asked.
1	Amer. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	77	77	77	80
150	Cities Service	284	276	280	282
400	Cities Service pf.	87	86	86	87

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	22	25
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	78	82
American Cities	5	15
American Cities pf.	29	32
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric	131	133
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	50	51
Am. Light & Traction	308	315
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	113
Am. Power & Light	74	76
Am. Power & Light pf.	90	91
Am. Public Utilities	35	38
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68
Am. W. W. & E.	7	9
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	25	31
Appalachian Power	5	7
Appalachian Power pf.	33	35
Carolina Power & Light	39	41
Carolina P. & Light pf.	100	102
Cent. Miss. V. P. op. pf.	..	72
Central States Electric	16	18
Central States El. pf.	73	76
Colorado Power	27	28
Colorado Power pf.	99	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	51	53
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	73	76
Columbus Electric pf.	80	83
Connecticut Power pf.	93	96
Consumers' Power pf.	95	99
Dayton Power & L. pf.	90	93½
Duluth Edison pf.	79	82
Eastern Texas Electric	59	63
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	101½
El Paso Electric pf.	105	110
El Paso Electric pf.	98	..
Electric Properties	62	66
Empire Dist. El. pf.	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100
Federal Light & Trac.	11	13
Federal Light & T. pf.	48	52
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	25	30
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	75	80
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100
Illinois Traction	..	48
International Traction	49	51
International Trac. pf.	90	92
Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	..	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	10
Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
New England Co.	52	55
New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	97	101
New England Co. 2d pf	65	69
New Eng. Power pf.	103	108
Northern Ohio Electric	35	38
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	75	79
Nortn. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	61
Northern States Power	95	97
Northern States P. pf.	98	100
Northern Texas Elec.	53	56
Northern Texas El. pf.	80	85
Ozark Power & Water	38	42
Pacific Gas & Electric	50½	57
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	91	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Public Service Inv. pf.	80	84
Puget Sound Traction	25	30
Republic Ry. & Light	34	37
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	66	67½
Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	70	75
Southern Cal. Edison	87	89
South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	107
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric	12	12½
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	36½	38
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	5½	6½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	25	29
Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
Tri-City R. L. pf.	93	94½
United Gas & Electric	5	8
Un. Gas & E. 1st pf.	65	73
Un. Gas & E. 2d pf.	7	10
United Gas Improve.	89	89¼
United Light & Rys.	42	43
United L. & R. 1st pf.	70	71
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	15	18
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	67	71
Western Power	15	16
Western Power pf.	54	58

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Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
WANTED FOR SINKING FUND
C. B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Four Per Cent. Bonds

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 1, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart, for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass., until Wednesday, May 16, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 17, 1917.

H. B. O'CONNOR,
Boston, May 1, 1917. Cashier.

The Consolidated Coal Co. of St. Louis. First Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, under the First Mortgage, dated September 1, 1911, securing the aforesaid bonds, invites proposals for the sale to it of an amount of said bonds, at prices not exceeding par and accrued interest, with five per cent. premium sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $14,945.84 now held in the Sinking Fund. All proposals should be for all or any part of the bonds offered, and should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and delivered to the Trustee at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, not later than 12 o'clock noon on May 22, 1917, after which notice will be mailed to holders of such bonds as may be accepted. Bonds so accepted must be delivered to the undersigned on or before May 25, 1917, with all coupons maturing on and after September 1, 1917.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Vice President.
May 8, 1917.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
Marshfield & Southeastern Division.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until June 1st, 1917, for the sale to the undersigned for account of the Sinking Fund created by the Marshfield and Southeastern Division Purchase Money First Mortgage of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1901, of bonds secured by said Mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $5,979.26.

Dated May 1st, 1917.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

DECLINE IN COTTON

Net Loss of 25 to 32 Points as the Result of a Weak and Unsettled Market.

The cotton market yesterday was weak and unsettled, and prices were fully $2 a bale lower than Tuesday's closing figures in the case of July contracts, while later deliveries showed almost equal losses. The outlook for warmer weather in the South seemed to stimulate selling, which also reflected nervousness over general conditions and the weakness of the stock market. The text of the War Revenue bill was closely studied, and the proposed stamp tax on exchange transactions may possibly have contributed to the causes for a decline. The Wall Street element appeared as heavy sellers. There was a general liquidation and July contracts broke to 19.14, a decline of 112 points since the beginning of the month, and closed at 19.24, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 25 to 32 points.

The market showed rather a steady undertone at the start. First prices were 6 to 15 points lower in response to easier cables, but the market stiffened up right after the call on a renewal of scattered covering which anticipated a bullish weekly report from the Weather Bureau at midday. A very moderate bulge met increased offerings, however, and the selling became more urgent as prices worked lower. Stop orders were uncovered on the break, which carried active positions 30 to 42 points under last night's closing figures. After their execution there were rallies of 10 to 14 points on covering, but these bulges were barely maintained, the undertone being nervous and unsettled at the close.

Very little news reached the trade from Southern spot markets, and scattering reports as to the crop outlook were generally bullish, many of them stating that replanting would be necessary. Something of the same sort was reflected in the weekly report of the Weather Bureau so far as the western half of the belt was concerned, but it seemed the more general opinion around the local ring that the rains of the last few days had helped the ultimate outlook and that it was too early in the season for a cold weather scare.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
May	19.50	19.58	19.35	19.40@19.43	19.65
June	..	..	..	19.32 Bid	19.58
July	19.48	19.52	19.14	19.24@19.26	19.58
August	19.38	19.38	19.16	19.07@19.11	19.39
September	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.58 Bid	18.90
October	18.70	18.70	18.36	18.44@18.45	18.76
November	..	..	..	18.46 Bid	18.78
December	18.76	18.76	18.45	18.51@18.52	18.82
January	18.78	18.78	18.49	18.53@18.54	18.80
March	18.90	18.90	18.64	18.67@18.69	18.99

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 35 points lower at 19.60c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 19.25c; New Orleans, 19.50c; Savannah, 20¼c; Augusta, 19.63c; Memphis, 19.50c; Houston, 19.50c.

The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Wednesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,438	7,277	14,830
Exports	18,513	16,336	37,403
Port stocks	942,469	1,025,123	1,176,128
Interior receipts	7,962	7,117	8,788
Interior shipments	11,571	13,276	10,289
New York arrivals	730	..	..
New York stocks	53,098	53,447	102,229

Exports for the day were 18,513 bales, making 4,736,794 so far this season, against 4,667,737 last year.

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton, fair business doing; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,000. Imports, 14,000; American, 10,000. Middling upland, 12.86d. Futures opened quiet but steady, 5 points higher. Closed dull, at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. May-June, 12.29; July-August, 12.14; October-November, 11.65; January-February, 11.63; March-April, 11.48.

Manchester.—Yarns, dull; cloths, quiet but steady.

TO INVESTIGATE BRONX GAS.

Service Board Will Go Into Quality of Fuel and Light Supplied.

Because the city refused to audit the bills of the five gas companies in the Bronx for gas used for public purposes on the ground that the gas was below the candle power fixed by law, Senator Dunnigan wrote to the Public Service Commission asking for an investigation in behalf of the private customers of the companies. In reply the commission has set May 23 at 2:30 o'clock, for the beginning of an inquiry to cover the illuminating and heating power of the gas furnished, and its quality, purity and pressure.

The companies t obe investigated are the Central Union, Northern Union and Bronx Gas Companies, the Westchester Lighting Compan and the Standard Gas Light Company.

In his letter to the Commission Senator Dunnigan said that he was acting in the interests of 207,000 consumers in the Bronx, and asked that the companies be compelled to reimburse them for inferior quality of gas supplied during 1915. In replying to the letter Commissioner Hayward explained that the commission did not have the power to order a public service corporation to refund money for inadequate services or for overcharging.

Counsel to the commission has taken personal charge of the matter and will conduct the investigation. Citizens of the Bronx have been invited to attend the hearings and give testimony.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Thurs and Fri.; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Ga.—Fair Thurs. Fri., probably showers; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair; showers Thurs. night or Fri. in n w.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, except s. e. over gulf. w.

Ala.—Showers Thurs. night or Fri.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Miss.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy Thurs., showers at night or Fri.

Ky.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ind. and Mich.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Fair, with gentle to moderate shifting winds, Thurs. and Fri.

Lower Mich.—Fair, with moderate n. w. to n. winds, Thurs. and Fri.

Ia. and Okla.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., probably showers.

Ark. and W. Tex.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., showers.

E. Tex.—Showers Thurs. and Fri.

Ill.—Cloudy Thur., Fri. cloudy in n., probably showers in s.; continued cool.

Mo.—Cloudy Thur., probably followed by showers Thur. night or Fri.; cooler Fri.

Wis.—Fair and continued cool Thur. and Fri.

Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair Thur. and Fri.

Iowa—Cloudy and probably unsettled Thur.; Fri. probably fair.

Kan.—Unsettled Thur. and Fri. probably showers; continued cool.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Andes	.17	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.20
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.85
Caledonia	.15	Ophir	.13
Challenge Con	.05	Overman	.03
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.07
Confidence	.12	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.72	Union Con	.40
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.03	Mexican dollars	.50
Hale & Norcross	.08		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.60	Goldfield Cons	.51
Halifax	.42	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.80	Great Bend	.05
McNamara	.10	Jumbo Extension	.18
Midway	.15	Jumbo Junior	.16
Mispah	.10	Kewanas	.13
Midway	.10	Silver Pick	.12
Monarch Pitts	.13	Spearhead	.12
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.72	Big Four	.66
Rescue	.27	Manhattan Cons	.38
Tonopah Exten	2.65	Morning Glory	.18
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Union Amalg	.27
West End	.65	White Caps	1.40
West Tonopah	.30	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.70
Atlanta	.10	Nevada Hills	.23
Booth	.07	Packard	.38
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.88
Florence	.19	Round Mountain	.38
Fraction	.04	United Eastern	4.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅛	5⅞	Granite	53	59
Dr. J'pot	5½	7	Isabella	13¾	14
Elkton	7	7½	McKinney	38	40
El Paso	27	35	Portland	136	157
Fanny R	3¾	5	U. Gold M.	16½	20
Golden C.	.221	223	Vindicator	68	75
Gold Siv	3½	5½			

HIGH PRICES IN NEW RECORD

Dun's Index Number Shows 9.7 Per Cent. Rise in a Month.

With advances again far outnumbering and outranging declines, Dun's Index number of wholesale commodity quotations registered another new record on May 1, being $208,435 on that date against $190,012 on April 1 and $146,197 on May 1, 1916. The net rise of 9.7 per cent. last month is the greatest of the war period, and from the beginning of this year alone there has been a gain of nearly 23 per cent., while in comparison with Aug. 1, 1914, the general level of prices is higher by over 72 per cent.

The following table gives Dun's Index Number for May 1, with comparisons for earlier dates:

	May 1, 1917.	April 1, 1917.	May 1, 1916.
Breadstuffs	$55,860	$43,813	$26,778
Meat	19,385	18,894	14,611
Dairy and garden	30,722	29,301	20,838
Other food	13,717	13,289	12,070
Clothing	32,081	30,678	25,139
Metals	28,443	26,081	20,889
Miscellaneous	28,727	27,354	26,082
Total	$208,435	$190,012	$146,197

Most food products were even more costly at the end of April than a month previous, but by far the widest change occurred in the breadstuffs group, owing to the continued remarkable upturn in the cereals, and the metals were also conspicuous for their strength, though some reaction appeared in copper.

Chicago Papers Go to Two Cents.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—The Tribune, The Daily News, and The American have notified newsboys that the price of these newspapers will be raised to 2 cents beginning Monday. All other papers in Chicago are expected to fall into line before the end of the week.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat trade gave expression to its construction of the Government report by sending prices of wheat up 15 to 17½ cents early in the day, which represented the highest level so far attained. The Government figures were looked upon as sensationally bullish and it was the prevailing opinion that if the estimate proves correct there is little likelihood of the United States producing sufficient wheat this year to allow for more than a very moderate surplus. This may be augmented by very drastic economies and substitutions, but the figures point to a scarcity of wheat in view of the great requirements abroad, and it was the prevailing impression that the higher prices are to remain. The cash situation was strong, with very little wheat available, and flour merchants said that mills were not willing to make offers and had advanced prices about a dollar per barrel. In the local cash market prices were entirely nominal and not quoted.

RYE—Market strong; No. 2 Western, $2.25 c. i. f. New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	3.14	3.07	3.11	2.97	1.16⅛
July	2.49⅝	2.40	2.46	2.32¼	1.17⅝
September	2.00½	2.00	2.07	1.94½	1.17½

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active, and prices were strong and higher, making new high records. The strength in wheat inspired increased confidence, and it was said that exporters had been doing more business than appeared on the surface. The weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin said that the weather has been abnormally cool and too wet and cloudy for best growth of vegetation, and decidedly unfavorable for planting and working corn. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.77, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.00	1.58	1.58	1.56¾	74⅝
July	1.49⅝	1.47	1.47¾	1.45¾	74⅛
September	1.40	1.38¼	1.38⅝	1.37¼	73½

OATS.

The market for oats was firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn and on talk of export demand. Crop advices, however, were looked upon as favorable. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 75c to 75½c; No. 2 white, 76c; No. 3 white, 77½c to 78c; No. 4 white, 76½c to 77½c; fancy clipped white, 79½c to 81c; ordinary clipped white, 77½c to 79c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	60¾	60	60¾	63½	47⅜
July	65¾	64¾	65	63¾	45¾
Sept.	56⅜	55⅜	55⅞	54¼	40¼

PROVISIONS.

There was a further upward movement in the provision market, which lasted practically all day, being near the top, although trade was not particularly brisk. The hog news was firm, and this, with the great strength in grain and continued large clearances, furnished most of the buying impetus. Receipts at Chicago were 28,000, with 22,000 hogs expected on Thursday. Receipts at all Western points were about 100,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	22.50	22.17	22.17	22.00	12.80
July	22.35	22.20	22.20	22.17	12.80
Ribs—					
May	20.45	20.40	20.40	20.80	12.65
July	20.67	20.60	20.60	20.45	12.60
Pork—					
May	..	..	..	38.00	27.65	28.85
July	38.30	38.15	38.22	37.92	25.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed a nervous undertone, but prices were higher, closing with net gains of 11 to 16 points. Total sales for the day were 29,800 barrels. The big advance in grain as well as the firmness in lard had more or less influence on values, and the trade was also disposed to believe that the proposed new tariff law is likely to have a bullish influence on fats and oils. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	16.00	16.05
May	16.10	16.03	16.10	16.15
June	..	..	16.10	16.32	16.12
July	16.37	16.27	16.30	16.31	16.17
August	16.38	16.27	16.30	16.33	16.18
September	16.38	16.28	16.30	16.33	16.19
October	16.18	16.00	16.11	16.14	16.00
November	15.57	15.47	15.56	15.57	15.40
December	15.54	15.44	15.53	15.55	15.39

COFFEE.

There was an active and somewhat decided demand for coffee futures at the opening of the market yesterday. Reports that the Brazilian Government was buying in the primary markets under the provisions of a valorization plan adopted by Sao Paulo shortly after the beginning of the war, seemed to be partly responsible for the advance. There appeared to be trade buying as well as covering and a Wall Street support, but the market met considerable offer at the higher level, and reactions followed, with the close showing net advances of 2 to 20 points on the near months, while October and later deliveries were not unchanged to 3 points lower. Sales were reported of 117,500 bags. Spot coffee was reported in rather better demand, with prices higher on the basis of 10½c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	8.41	8.41	8.35@8.38	8.15
June	..	..	8.37@8.38	8.22
July	8.50	8.40	8.39@8.40	8.30
August	..	..	8.43@8.44	8.37
September	8.50	8.47	8.47@8.48	8.45
October	8.60	8.60	8.51@8.52	8.51
November	..	..	8.55@8.56	8.57
December	8.72	8.60	8.58@8.60	8.62
January	8.73	8.70	8.69@8.70	8.68
February	..	..	8.71@8.72	8.74
March	8.86	8.78	8.79@8.80	8.80
April	..	..	8.85@8.86	8.86

SUGAR.

It was a quiet session in sugar futures, with sentiment nervous and unsettled owing to the irregular spot market. The market opened 2 to 8 points off on first sales and closed at a net declines of 6 to 15 points, the weakness mostly in the late positions. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	5.29@5.32	5.35
June	5.34	5.34	5.33@5.35	5.40
July	5.45	5.42	5.41@5.43	5.48
August	..	..	5.44@5.46	5.51
September	5.53	5.40	5.46@5.48	5.55
October	5.41	5.39	5.38@5.40	5.48
November	..	..	5.36@5.38	5.43
December	5.10	5.09	5.09@5.10	5.16
January	..	..	4.84@4.86	4.91
February	4.70	4.67	4.66@4.68	4.81
March	..	..	4.68@4.83	4.73

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.50c to 8.50c for fine granulated. There was a limited business reported. Raw sugar was barely steady at quotations for the spot position, it being rather uncertain just what could be obtained for prompt sugar, as local refiners appear to shew only a moderate interest in later shipments. Howell's bought 7,000 to 10,000 bags Cubas, second half May shipment, at 5½c, cost and freight, equal to 6.27c duty paid. The American bought Porto Ricos, second half May shipment, at 6.14c, cost, insurance and freight, and there was a prompt sale of 2,000 bags, interest in May shipment of Cubas and Porto Ricos at the above prices. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 6.14c; molasses, 5.20c; cost and freight, 5½c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 7,330 packages. The absence of outside demand, which was such a factor yesterday, tended to check the local buying and the market was very much quieter with a little easier tone developing. The supplies to all grades of creamery, Renovated, ladles, and packing stock held up pretty well. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 40½@41c; extras (92 score), 39½@40c; firsts, 36@39c; (91 score,) 38@39½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 36¼@37½c; thirds, 35¼@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras (92 score), 40@40½c; firsts, 38@39c; seconds, 37@38c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 33@36½c; renovated, extras, 37@37½c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 32@34c; ladles, creamery, firsts, 34@35c; ladles, current make, firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 31½c; lower grades, 30½@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29½@30½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 84,844 cases. Arrivals are liberal, trade is dull, and the market is generally weak and unsettled, with some decline. There is still a small proportion of really high-grade northern eggs in the market, and some holders of such are refusing to accept the reduction quoted, but the demand is light, and is effect any important sales, outside quotations appear to be full high. A large part of the Western current packings of average prime quality are freely offered at 34@34½c, and there is a surplus of undergrade stock pressing for sale at lower prices. Very little doing in storage packings; fancy Northern marks are not generally obtainable at the reductions quoted, but they have to go to store as a rule on owners' account for lack of buyers at any better prices. Nearby white eggs easier and irregular; it is difficult to effect important sales in good-sized lots above 35½@36½c, and the stock must be well selected to reach the latter price, although a little business in very closely graded goods is reported somewhat higher, occasional selected cases working out in a small way above quotations. Duck eggs quiet, with outside quotations more nearly nominal. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 36½@37c; storage packed, firsts, 35@36c; fresh gathered, firsts, 34@35c; seconds and lower grades, 32@33½c; dirties, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, and poor, 31@32c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31½@32c; undergrades, 30@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36½@37c; ordinary to good, 33½@36c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35@36c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 34½@35c; Duck eggs, Baltimore, 33@40c; Western and points Southern, 32@35c; ordinary, Southern, and far Southern, 30@32c. Goose eggs, 60@70c.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company owns and operates the oldest railway system in Canada, having been incorporated in 1852, since which date it has operated continuously without at any time going through a Receivership, like so many other Railway Systems on this Continent, every obligation of the Company having been paid. The Railway runs through the most populous part of Eastern Canada and reaches every town of importance in Ontario and Quebec, including Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec. In addition, through its subsidiary companies in the United States, it is operated as one system between Portland, Maine, and Chicago, and reaches direct, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Battle Creek, Milwaukee, Toledo and intermediate points. The total mileage is 4,781 miles, of which 1,065 miles are double tracked.

Owing to the fact that the Debenture Stock and other Stocks of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada are owned almost altogether in Great Britain, the excellent character of the Four Per Cent and Five Per Cent Debenture Stocks has been overlooked by financial interests in the United States and Canada.

The first issue of Five Per Cent Debenture Stock was created in the year 1874, by Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada. Subject to the priorities of all other preferential charges then existing, it became the first charge upon the Company's Railway equipment, plant and property.

Additional Debenture Stock was authorized in 1884, bearing interest at the rate of Four Per Cent, at which rate all subsequent issues are being made.

The Debenture Stock is in the nature of a statutory bond, and, while it is perpetual, and, therefore, has no date of maturity, the security has an advantage over the ordinary bond issue secured by a Deed of Trust, owing to the fact that it is not subject to any possibility of technical objection as is often the case with regard to other mortgages. The outstanding bonds on local sections of the railway ranking ahead of the Debenture Stocks are so small that they can be eliminated from consideration, and the Debenture Stock regarded as a First Mortgage.

Since the creation of the Stock in 1874 the interest has been regularly paid half yearly on the Five Per Cent Debenture Stock, and quarterly on the Four Per Cent Debenture Stock.

Liberty Loan 1917

"To Make the World Safe for Democracy"

Do your duty to your Country; do your duty to the soldiers and sailors who will fight for you. Your Country needs your money to carry on successful warfare—the only kind of warfare Your Country has ever waged. Subscribe to the Liberty Loan of 1917 today. The Union Trust Company especially invites you to subscribe at any of its offices.

To those who wish to make their money immediately available to the Government the Union Trust Company issues Participation Certificates in United States 3% Notes exchangeable for 3½% Bonds when issued.

Union Trust Company of New York
BRANCH 425 Fifth Ave. 80 Broadway BRANCH 786 Fifth Ave.
Capital and Surplus $8,900,000

DIVIDENDS.

NILES-BEMENT-POND CO.
New York, May 9th, 1917.
The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable May 21st, 1917.
The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of May 9th, 1917, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 22nd, 1917.
JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND CO.
New York, May 9th, 1917.
The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the COMMON STOCK of the Company, payable June 20th, 1917.
The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June 6th, 1917, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of June 21st, 1917.
JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $2.00 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on May 28, 1917, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 3:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 11, 1917. The dividend is payable only upon the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.
The transfer books will not be closed.
New York, April 26, 1917.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
40 Wall Street.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 8.
N. Y. City, May 9th, 1917.
The third installment of Two Per Cent. (2%), (1% in cash and 1% in stock,) of the Eight Per Cent. (8%) dividend upon the Common Stock of the Standard Milling Company which was declared on October 25th, 1916, will be payable on May 31st, 1917, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 21st, 1917.
Checks and certificates will be mailed.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
40 Wall Street.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 30.
N. Y. City, May 9th, 1917.
The Board of Directors of Standard Milling Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable out of the earnings for the current fiscal year, on May 31st, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 21st, 1917.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

The Crescent Pipe Line Company,
223 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 7th, 1917.
A dividend of Seventy-Five Cents (.75) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Friday, June 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Wednesday, May 23rd, 1917.
For the purpose of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. Wednesday, May 23rd, to 9 A. M. Saturday, June 16th.
All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Wednesday, May 23rd.
L. E. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

CENTRAL ARKANSAS RAILWAY & LIGHT CORPORATION
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 17.
New York, May 9, 1917.
The Board of Directors has this day declared the Seventeenth consecutive quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Central Arkansas Railway & Light Corporation, payable June 1, 1917, to the stockholders of record as of the close of business May 15, 1917. Checks will be mailed. Books for the transfer of the preferred stock of the company will be closed from May 15, 1917, to May 29, 1917.
J. DUNHILL, Treasurer.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, May 9, 1917.
The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable May 21st, 1917. The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of May 9th, 1917, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 22nd, 1917.
JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

THE DOME MINES COMPANY, Ltd.
Par Value $10.00.
(No Personal Liability.)
Executive Offices,
No. 43 Exchange Place, New York.
May 7, 1917.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½% (Twenty-five cents per share) payable June 1st, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, the 19, 1917.
J. R. De LAMAR, President and Treasurer.

CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION
May 9th, 1917.
A quarterly dividend (No. 6) of $1.00 per share and an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the outstanding Capital Stock of the Company has been declared payable on June 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 18th, 1917.
Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
H. ESK MOLLER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
77th PREFERRED DIVIDEND
The Board of Directors has declared the seventy-seventh consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable May 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 17th, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.
G. F. WELLS, Treasurer.

Southwestern Power & Light Co.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared, payable June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 21, 1917.
M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.
Common Stock Dividend.
A dividend of $1.50 (6%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable June 1, 1917, to common stockholders of record at the close of business May 14, 1917.
James A. Ashley,
Secretary and Treasurer.
May 7, 1917.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
The regular quarterly dividend (1¾ per cent. quarter) of One and Three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record May 15, 1917.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.
A special dividend, No. 89, of five per cent. (5%) has been declared by the Board of Directors, out of past earnings, payable May 21st, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 14th.
J. H. TOWNE, Secretary.

ADVERTISE LOSS.
Quit worrying over a lost article. An advertisement in The New York Times may get it back in a few hours. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

To the Stockholders:

In order to provide the Corporation with additional funds, it has been proposed to increase the authorized number of shares of the common stock from 500,000 to 1,000,000, and for that purpose the Board of Directors have called a special meeting of the stockholders to be held May 24, 1917.

The said 500,000 shares have been underwritten by a number of the larger stockholders at the price of $5 per share, without any commission, subject to an offering of said shares at the same price to the stockholders of the Corporation of record at the close of business May 23, 1917.

If the proposed increase be approved by the requisite number of the stockholders, warrants will be issued to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 23, 1917, covering subscription rights to the additional shares of stock.

Of the present authorized shares of common stock there remain, subject to sale, 43,953 shares, which shares have been sold at the price of $5 per share, without any commission, subject to their being offered *pro rata* to the stockholders at the same price. The said 43,953 shares will be offered to the stockholders in connection with the offering of the 500,000 shares above mentioned.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GLENN L. MARTIN, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, N. Y., May 4, 1917.

TODD SHIPYARDS CORPORATION.
5-year 6% Convertible Gold Notes.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4, Article 4, of the Indenture of Trust, under which the above Notes were issued, that the sum now on hand, together with the sum to be paid into the Sinking Fund on June 15th, 1917, amounts to Three hundred and Eighty-one thousand, Six hundred Fifty-nine, and 95-100 Dollars, ($381,659.95

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Herman B. Goodstein of New York City was admitted to practice.

342—The Cuyahoga River Power Co., plaintiff, v. the Northern Realty Co. et al.—Argument continued for plaintiff and concluded for defendants.

472—P. H. Haunders, plaintiff, v. D. Shaw et al.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday, May 21.

The day call has been suspended for the term.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers and Hough, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Bijur Co<Eclipse Machine Co.
Smith<Yates.
Conron<Cauchois.
Elliott Co<Roto Co.
Donohue<C RR of N J
John<Aetna Expl Co.
Towne<Elsner.
Burnet<C RR of N J.
Ranger<Hodges Fiber Carpet Co.
Austin<Booth SS Co.
Petersen<N Y & Cuba Mail SS.
Leon<Am Sugar Ref.
Knick Trust Co<Dewey.
Lederer<Kessler.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Wilds<Kohn.
Same<Rosenbaum.
Frankland<Fid Mut L I Co.
Quattrochi<Cadillac Hotel Co.
Empire Mfg Co<Naad T M Co.
Same<Cozens Cab Co.
Schechtor<Penn RR.
Maryland Cas Co<Employers' L A Corp.
Coleman<Fish, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Isler<SS G Verdi.
Clinchfield Nav Co<Arbuckle.
Sullivan<SS Anglo-Patagonian.
Cullen<Barge Interstate 43.
Owners, Tug S T Co 17, limitation.
Owners, Tug Saranac, limitation.
Cullen<CNY.
Grace<SS Cristobal.
Scully<Tug Vigilant.
Clinchfield Nav Co<Moore Timber Co.
Maxwell<Lighter Hustler.
Dittman<Barge Solon.
Gildersleeve<Tug Transfer No. 21.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty calendar.

Anderson<SS Vauban.
Wilson<SS Vassari.
Segurance SS Corp<SS Winfield S Cahill.
Re limitation of Winfield S Cahill.
Re limitation of J L Wade.
Ferguson<Vestris.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Naturalizations.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Schermerhorn<Bedell.
Herman<Leland.
Benz Auto Import Co of America<Froelich.
Miller<Harvey.
Woodward<N Y Rys.
Knudtson<Remmel.
Goldberg<N Y Central.
U S Asphalt Ref Co<Comtoir National D'Escompte de Paris.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Albert<Street.
Hampel<Mozambique Trading &c. Co.
Anchor Rty<Bankers Trust.
Maie<A, T & S Fe Ry
Nugent<Rowland.
Cong B'nai Yeshuren O Kolma<Eichner.
Re Mendler, decd.
Muller<Wendt.
Hirsch & Schofield<Dusmer.
Re Batterson.
Frohman Amuse Co<Blinkhorn.
Hall Rty Co<Wurm.
Zeeman<Olive.
Rosenthal<1,450 B'way Corp.
T. Davids Co<Hoffman<La Roche Chem Works.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Guy, Whitaker, and Finch, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Re Contractors Supply
Re Simplex Automobile
Nicholas Power Co<Electrograph Co.
Re Claussen Iron Wks
Guariglia<Textile Paper Co.
Ellery<Kosciolek.
Denny<Denny.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Opler Bros<Long (2.)
Roth<Skidmore & Sons
Re Russo, (Haviland Av.)
Antonicelli<Antonicelli (2.)
Lucas<Triangle Film.
Heald<Marden, Orth & Hastings Co.
Slopek<Riley.
Jones<NY Times.
Friedsam<Walton.
Guariglia<Carmania Rty
De Lee<Barnett & Borse Co.
Horowitz<Sekson.
Brenner<Carmania Rty
Wachsman<Spotmore.
Brock<Poor (2.)
Weiser<Feldman.
Re CNY, (Macomb's Road.)
Reilly<Stackpole Carbon Co.
Guaggenti<R Hill, Inc
A P T Co<Randolph Film.
Illions<Meeks.
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Bodenstein<Oppenheim.
Baltzsieder<Saltzsieder.
Guild<Guild.
Tucker<City Hold Co.
Gorham<Weindorf.
Calamio<Amer Mtg.
Lustgarten<Lustgarten.
Russell<Russell.
Export & Import Film Co<Plamer.
Barnes<Hilton.
Blalock<Allison.
Ettinger<Prudential Bond & Mtg Co.
Spanier<Verran Co.
Dickerson<Manschel.
Re Knickerbocker Mutual Liability, Inc.
Re Budnick.
Du Mahaut<Du Mahaut.
Griffin<NY Rys.
Geisler<same.
Maynard<Reis.
Re Wessel.
Bethold Rity<Moore.
Goldman<NY Rys.
Berger Mfg<Leibeck.
Macaluso<Nay Aug Coal Co.
Grico<same.
Fox<Gartenlaub.
Britenstool<Britenstool.
Lipps<Gallia Silk Mills.
Sennert<Welsbecher.
PART II.—Siegerich, parte business.
PART III.—Platzek, Motions:
Bloom<Sutton, (2.)
Beecker Export Trad<Chem Imp Mfg.
Kelsey<Griffith.
Pub Serv Elec Co<Bittner.
Knight<Emmons Bros.
Snyder<Hunter.
Lofer<Lofer.
Weil<Rosenberger.
Ehrlich<Waldron.
Banahan<Banahan.
Victor Rub Co<Kellogg.
Col & So RR<Prosser.
Potterton Bros<Radford.
Ammierati<Ammierati.
Demurrers:
Hunton<Elliot.
General calendar:
Hirsch & Schofield<Dusmer.
Re Batterson.
Frohman Amuse Co<Blinkhorn.
Hall Rty Co<Wurm.
Zeeman<Olive.
Rosenthal<1,450 B'way Corp.
T. Davids Co<Hoffman<La Roche Chem Works.
PART II.—Siegerich, parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex
PART III.—Platzek, Motions:—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Milaw<Milaw.
Kite<Kadrovics.
Kahn<Kahn.
Morton<Klahn.
La Sala<La Sala.
Standard Press Co, Inc<Abrams.
Fincke<Life Pub Co.
Kessler<Edelstein.
White<Grannis.
Spitz<Katz.
Peters<Peters.
Nissman<Nissman.
Legnardo<Mutual Benefit Socy.
Lake<Lake.
Erste Czikower
Chevra<Erste Galicianer Dukler.
Levering & Garrigues<N Y Cent RR. Case on.
PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brent<McCahill.
Textile Paper Co<Hudson Trading.
Leavitt<Haigh.
Ritchey<Murphy.
Reagan<Steneham, Meagher<Powles.
Manheim<Loewe.
Diez<North Am Prod.
J B Mast Co<Clark.
Gotham Nat Bank<Bryant.
Merchants Tob<Gaston Williams & Wigmore
Hollander<Reichelson.
Clear.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.
Imp.—Colon<Koan.
Rubel<Cent RR of NJ.
Krug<Amsterdam Grocery Co.
Falta<Storm.
Waters<N Y Cons RR.
Liebowitz<Baldwin.
Annabel Koch<Arrowhead Realty Co.
Alex Koch<same.
Grossman<Glenmore Milford Co.
Stahlko<Collingwood Realty Co.
McCallion<Von Klockgetter.
Brunton<Realkirt.
May<8d Av RR.
Oppenheimer<Horrisette H Co, (2.)
Berry<Hausman.
Freeland<Finnish Newspaper Co.
King<Glershofer.
McElroy<Barrett.
Adelowitz<Nas E RR.
Ronayne<Rockdale Land & Imp Co.
Scottini<West'n RR. Co.
Adele<Int R T.
Bruckner<Empire Fireproofing & Concrete Co.
Sheppard<F & D Co.
Janow<Frank.
Farrell<Neuspalmer.
Bacon<Folkart.
Farley<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
November<Bradley Cont. Co.
Busch<Empire City Subway Co.
Moriarity<Wendel.
Scorpio<Goldberg.
Friedland<Kaplan.
Paterno<Postal Transfer Service.
Linzer<Tripler.
Reith<Kaiser.
H Groark<Doran.
T Groark<same.
Pomansky<Moltman.
Russo<Int R T.
Shattuck<N Y Edison.
Dommer<N Y Rys.
B. Bernhard<Cohn.
O. Bernhard<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Albert<Street.
Hampel<Mozambique Trading &c. Co.
Anchor Rty<Bankers Trust.
Maie<A, T & S Fe Ry
Nugent<Rowland.
Cong B'nai Yeshuren O Kolma<Eichner.
Re Mendler, decd.
Muller<Wendt.
Hirsch & Schofield<Dusmer.
Re Batterson.
Frohman Amuse Co<Blinkhorn.
Hall Rty Co<Wurm.
Zeeman<Olive.
Rosenthal<1,450 B'way Corp.
T. Davids Co<Hoffman<La Roche Chem Works.
PART II.—Siegerich, parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex
PART III.—Platzek, Motions:—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Milaw<Milaw.
Kite<Kadrovics.
Kahn<Kahn.
Morton<Klahn.
La Sala<La Sala.
Standard Press Co, Inc<Abrams.
Fincke<Life Pub Co.
Kessler<Edelstein.
White<Grannis.
Spitz<Katz.
Peters<Peters.
Nissman<Nissman.
Legnardo<Mutual Benefit Socy.
Lake<Lake.
Erste Czikower
Chevra<Erste Galicianer Dukler.
Levering & Garrigues<N Y Cent RR. Case on.
PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brent<McCahill.
Textile Paper Co<Hudson Trading.
Leavitt<Haigh.
Ritchey<Murphy.
Reagan<Steneham, Meagher<Powles.
Manheim<Loewe.
Diez<North Am Prod.
J B Mast Co<Clark.
Gotham Nat Bank<Bryant.
Merchants Tob<Gaston Williams & Wigmore
Hollander<Reichelson.
Clear.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.
Imp.—Colon<Koan.
Rubel<Cent RR of NJ.
Krug<Amsterdam Grocery Co.
Falta<Storm.
Waters<N Y Cons RR.
Liebowitz<Baldwin.
Annabel Koch<Arrowhead Realty Co.
Alex Koch<same.
Grossman<Glenmore Milford Co.
Stahlko<Collingwood Realty Co.
McCallion<Von Klockgetter.
Brunton<Realkirt.
May<8d Av RR.
Oppenheimer<Horrisette H Co, (2.)
Berry<Hausman.
Freeland<Finnish Newspaper Co.
King<Glershofer.
McElroy<Barrett.
Adelowitz<Nas E RR.
Ronayne<Rockdale Land & Imp Co.
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Bruckner<Empire Fireproofing & Concrete Co.
Sheppard<F & D Co.
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Busch<Empire City Subway Co.
Moriarity<Wendel.
Scorpio<Goldberg.
Friedland<Kaplan.
Paterno<Postal Transfer Service.
Linzer<Tripler.
Reith<Kaiser.
H Groark<Doran.
T Groark<same.
Pomansky<Moltman.
Russo<Int R T.
Shattuck<N Y Edison.
Dommer<N Y Rys.
B. Bernhard<Cohn.
O. Bernhard<same.
C. Jones<Nat Lead Co.
H. Jones<same.
Gonick<Levy.
Stein<Richard Carvel Co, Inc.
Charantonovitch<Russian Orthodox St. Nicholas Church.
Dressel<Massello.
De Angelis<N Y Rys.
I. Townsend<Dage.
H. Townsend<same.
Cheshea<Smith.
O'Keefe<Mailley.
Tanenbaum<Union Rty.
Weeman<Board of Education of CNY, (2.)
Denneen<Essen Const Co, Inc. (2.)
Neudorf<Greene.
Kleinman<Forsythe Holding Co.
Moore<Anspacher, (2.)
Neudorf<Greene.
Oxman<Goldman.
Pecker<N Y Rys.
Schleckleter<same.
Wulff<Nyburg.
Cullen<Greenberg.
Gaughan<Rapid Trans Subway Cons Co.
Goodridge<Met Distributors, Inc.
McCue<N Y Rys.
Smith<Adam.
Upsprung<Lyon, (2.)
Branin<Hertzog.
Brown<Ruppert.
Clare<CNY.
G. Cavanagh<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co.
A. Cavanagh<same.
Dongas<Ehret.
Matenovitz<Fabel.
Porr<Monahan Exp.
Salerno<Keeyan.
Yosinsky<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
Flamholtz<John R. Thompson Co.
Fay<Sun P & P Co.
Lowe<Wall St Taxicab Co.
Green<Cormana Rty.
Gilbert<Patterson.
Goldstein<C I & B RR
Grosso<Eisenstein.
Heller<Scheinman.
F. Kurrak<N Y C & H R RR and N Y C RR.
PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fleegle<NY Cons RR.
PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wimpfheimer<NY Edison Co.
PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned until May 14.
PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Saberwitz<Stolowitz.
PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Ing—Levey<Dodge.
Lansing Liquidation Co<Heinze, (1L.)
Lang<Harrison.
Beck<Only Skirt Co.
Di Roma<Gilbert.
Hirsch<Moss.
Schnaier<Bradley Cont. Co.
People, &c<Clemens & Grell, Inc.
Shushan<Gitenstein.
Jeffery<Cook.
Beardsley<Am Bond Co of Balt.
Webber<Gt Neck Villa
PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part XVIII Room. Case on.
PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Mary Coonan.
Rosa Jackson.
Augustus T Docharty.
Max Rice.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Room 503, at 10:30 A. M.

Contested will:
Linwood G Whitney.
Estate of:
Miles S Vickery.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Murray<Anderson.
Goldberg<Grand.
Workman<Levin.
Eisenstadt<Fischer.
Pfeffer<Gold.
Hymowitz<Friedman.
Baasch<J Butler, Inc.
Tese<Rose Hill Rlty Corp.
Szupack<Wolfe.
Canal<Rubinger.
Korenstein<Arick.
Krulewitch<Cohen.
Kellogg<Moody.
Martin<Slocum.
Avram & Slocum.
Loft Hold Co<Eagle Waist Co.
Meyers<Rosenfield.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Berger<Rosenbaum.
Goldberg<Raskin.
Friedman<same.
Werner<Eisenfeld.
Tisch<Knobel.
Marchisco<Rosetti.
Thompson<Haskell.
Clarke<same.
Polonofsky<Blake.
Lesser<Schwartz.
Ahrendt<Joshin.
Ramos<Int R T.
Rhein<Hamburg-Am Line.
Schiesinger<Hornstein
Haber Int R T.
Vaccarelli<Meyer.
Univ Textile Co<Arlington Cotton Mills.
Berlin<Allen Hat Co.
Murphy<Meyers
Kahn Rty Co.
Duper<N Y Rys.
Kaifus<Int R T.
Gronowitz<same.
Am Newspaper Pub<De Miracle Chem Co.
Lipshitz<Wenrick.
Loew<Sillianos.
Goldman<5th Av Coach Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Rebman Co<NY Socy Suppression Vice.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.
Siller<Levison.
Sloan<Mass & J Co.
McCabe<March.
Frank & Co<Wallach.
Krauss Bros Lumber Co<Decker.
Harvey<New Amsterdam Cas Co.
PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Strasburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Fromm<Fiedel—Sol Tekulsky. Schwotowsky<Schwotowsky—Algernon S Norton.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Smith<Heaton—Hon Henry A Gildersleeve.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Ida R Eastman<Louis S Lotsch—Thomas F Gerrity.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Ordway, J.—Motion calendar.
Coignet<Rockwood, (2.)
Aug<Valentine.
Klein<Nack Const Co.
Bachman<Cettone.
Re Gebelein.
Re 2,833 Creston Av.
Dunford<Dunford.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ordway, J. Case on.—No day calendar.

Truelson<Sedden Rty.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Paul<Roger Const Co, Inc. (2.)
Grunnert<CNY.
Bennett<Hetzner.
Shanley<Lawrence.
Wallace<Zeigler.
Hilsenrad<Van Hoven.
Krall<Steinfeld.
Assy<Cor Trin Church
Woerz<Rosenfeld (2.)
Hannon<Cranford Co.
Johnson<Int R T Co.
Ruhi<Lenox Av. Union Church.
Mergelkamp<Comerma
Amanna<Spinarelle.
Nailboff<Rothbein.
Cohn<NY Rys.
Krellenstein<West Eleo RR.
Cottingham<I R T Co.
Schaffer<Horowitz.
Marcus<Taylor.
Papasin<Taussig.
Lippman<Levy.

Highest number reached in regular order 875.

PART II.—Ordway, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case unfinished.

Greenberg<North Side Storage Whse Co.
Columbia Const Co<Wolf.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Ex rel O'Brien<Moyer
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Ordway, J.—City of New York<Cohen—Richard D. Whiting. Same<Schlesinger—Albert H. Vitale. Re Stetson—Henry K. Davis. Harlem Savings Bank<Connelly—Julius D. Tobias. Twinamel<Schsner—Jacob Neumark. Railroad Co-operative Building & Loan Assoc<W. M. Realty Company, Inc.—William W. Hopkin. Thurkauf<Hope Construction Company—Benjamin W. R. Brown. Baum<Malcolm—Eugene L. Brisach.
SUPREME COURT.—Giegerich, J.—Lappe<Vorrath et al—Charles L. Hoffman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Du Luca<Calandra.
Cherrington<South Bklyn Ry.
Norke<White.
Hampton<L V RR.
Kelly<Hinricha.
St Cartier<N Y, N H & H RR.
Scully<Hazrick.
Monticello Corp<Wurlitzer Co.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co<Queens Land Co.
Noan<B H RR.
Georgi<Nassau RR.
McCourt<N Y & Q Co RR.
Witschief<Whitney.
Mosca<B H RR.
Doecher<Engel.
Obier<B H RR.
Olejarczyk<Standard Oil Co.
Chrosciel<N Y C & H R RR.
Fatzell<42d St Ry.
Bischoff<Equipment Co.
Blank<Marine Co.
Badalaty<Laron.
Klein<Manhattan Bakery (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clark, Jaycox, and Benedict, JJ.—Day calendar at 1 P. M.

Goidowitz<Zlotchin.
McNeal<Booth.
Dujardin<Wood, Cooke & Seitz (2.)
Graham Beach Realty Co<O'Donoghue.
Rand<Fidelity & Deposit Co of Maryland.
Stockham<Kent Motors Corp.
Seifter & Son, Inc<Fischer, Inc.
Popowsky<Gordon.
Cohen<Bosky et al.
Drucker, &c<Oppenheimer, &c.
Freund et al<Zulauf.
Murray<Lane, &c.
Lazansky<Sherlock.
Peterson<The Togery Shop, Inc.
Hagy Waste Works<Rochester.
Husid<Wright Chemical Co.
Manufacturers Trust Co<Owens et al.
Miller<Horn.
Brown<Nassau El RR, (2.)
Munson<Lambert, &c.
Weinstein<L I RR
Weinstein, &c<L I RR

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Thompson<Thompson.
Weill<B U Gas.
Victor Typew Sales Co<Drechsler.
Friedman<A Koeppel, Inc.
Hingle<Hingle.
Hume<Hume.
Rockfeld<So Bkn Ry.
Kranz<C I & B RR.
Vaccaro<B H RR.
Fackner<B, Q C & S RR.
Paul<C I & B RR.
Kranz<same.
Rochfield<So Bkn Ry.
Soden<N E RR Co.
Juditsky<Stein.
Amundsen<Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co.
Re Carpenter.
Davidson<Kramer.
Howe<MacCabe.
Woods<Coombs.
Stanaitis<Bennett, (2.)
Buchmiller<Helm.
Franchini<Franchini.
Re Carroll. (Church.)

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Churchill<Churchill.
Katt<Goldhammer.
Fleischhauer<McBride.
Robinson<Robinson.
Von Dreele<Decker.
Maltese<Maltese.
Whittern<Whittern.
Zegdryn<Stache (2.)
Shreve<Wentworth.
Logan Mtg Corp<Franklin (2.)
Peppetino<Fischer.
Re Goetz.
L S E Co, Inc<Parkes (2.)
Re Serial Bldg Loan & Savings Instn.
R Cascone & Co, Inc<St Paul F & M Ins.
Kinsella<Talbot (2.)
Silberstein<City.
Castle Co<Spencer.
Charekowsky<Nagler.
Strain<The Gramm Co
Johnston<Hicks.
Sume<Hewlett.
Dickerman<Stalminski
Morton<Morton.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hoschek<Krunenacker
Contreras<Contreras.
Schulman<Wilder.
Municipal Liens Co<Fenlon.
Smith<Smith.
Krugman<Neideregger
Carmisa<Occhi.

Ulmer Brewery<Levy.
Butler<Butler.
French<French.
Mahony<Mahony.
Kessler<Kessler.
Heinbockel<Ehlers.
Holzberg<Bernstein.
Feldman<Friedman.

The remaining cases marked ready on the call of May 8, 1917, will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.

Hilgren<Natl Casket, Sling<CNY.
Bloom<Nas R R.
Ingenito<Concord Ph Play & ano.
Mander<Deland et al.
Trow<Lack Mfg Co et al.
Spencer<Sellew.
Sherman<Riehle.
Neuville<B H RR.
Kneuper Spec Co<Standard Filmprint.
Madden<N Y Cons RR
Platt<CNY & SB Ry.
Skillings<B H RR.
McGuirk<Huschle.

Cavanagh<Goldgraben et al.
Altgeld<Brown et al.
Moore<CNY.
McLaughlin<same.
Fantozzi<I & B RR.
Hassenstein<Prov Wash Ins Co et al.
Chadnow<Nassau RR.
Francis<Daley.
Amellino<Skellinger.
West<Schwartz.
Wilber<Wilber.
Mintzner<Kaufman.
McKinny<B H RR.
Ivers<McNulty Bros.
Croisic Realty Co.
Reilly<B H RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Linker<Jamison et al.
Hughes<Nas RR.
McKinnell<Foster Pump Works et al.
Rosenberg<Rothfarb et al.
Hansen-De Bar<Bier et al.
Dackett<Harrison et al.
Qualey<Pines Rubber Co.
Lubinsky<N Y Cons RR.
Bender<Nas RR.
Parshelsky Bros<Rirg-Gibson Co.
Friedman<C I & B RR.
Clark<N Y Rys.
Steuerwald<Terry & Tench et al.
Neugebauer<Seley.
Hughes<Dry Dock Sav Inst et al.
Pennock<B H RR.
Kenigsberg<Stewart et al.
Lombard<B H RR.

Persky<Marquardt et al.
Kuhling<Armour & Co et al.
Westburgh<Boerchers.
Miller<Ginsberg.
Cressingham<C I & B RR.
Cohen<Austin Nichols & Co.
Campanilli<Int R T.
Friscia<Rini.
Ipolitz<Mustard et al.
Nathan<Nassau RR.
Van Pelt<same.
Volkommer<CNY.
Meyer<N Y Cons RR.
Altman<Nas RR.
Schaefer<Ziegler et al.
Lang<Mundheim Co.
Potts<Bleyer.
Vastarella<Mercantile Lunch Co.
Greene<Waites Motor Van Co.
Bryant<Bklyn Auto Livery Co.
Pepplino<Fisher.
Argondizzo<Stallman.

Highest number reached on regular call, 9580.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Rose Kletchkert.
Thomas Mackey.
Richard H Barker.
Jensine Uderitz.
Frank McNamee.
Bertha Miltner.
Catherine Mullins.
Francis McNamee.
Harris Brenowitz.
Harriet F Brady.
Mary A Rowan.

Louis Gforcerer.
Shapiro Infants.
Eric Lind.
Leander Josephs.
Peter Geddes.
George A. Litchfield.
Peter Thomas.
Elizabeth Doherty.
August Kraemer.
George H Hudson.
August Eidel.
William H Peak.

Accounting of:
William Rosbotham.
Michael Markowicz.
Louis Pohl.

Estates of:
Mary E Cohen.
George Herkey.
Samuel F Krantz.

County Court.

PART IV.—May, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Civil calendar called in Part IV.

Re Katherine Otten, an alleged incompetent person.
Green<Stauch.
Lambert<Man Bridge Three Cent Co.
Sarro<Nass Elec RR.
Schwartz<Bosch.
McMahon<Nas El RR
Halprin<Sepp.
Marciano<Fischetti.
Linden<B H RR.
Quinn<C I & B RR.
Klafter<NY Cons RR
Galprin<Nas El RR.
Lourie<So Bklyn Ry.
Abel<Nas.
Carney<C I & B RR.
Licuari<Nas Elec RR.
Harding<B H R R.
Fultz<Osborn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—Day calendar called at 10:15 A. M.

J & M Haffen Brew Co<City of Yonkers.
Motz<Roberti.
Fennell<Fennell.
Grenebaum<Garofano.
Eickemeyer<Eickemeyer.
Soloway<Minkowsky.
Flinn<Flinn.
Rubin<Rubin.
Harris<Downs.

Highest number reached on call, 420.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—Day calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

Moore<NYC Int Ry.
Odell<West St RR.
Flynn<Yonkers RR.
Paolillo<Union Ry Co.
Wolski<Pitts Con.
Tschantre<West Elec. RR Co.
Evanoitch<Phila & Reading Coal & Iron
Gregonis<same.

Valentine<McMurdie.
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Puckhafer<Stewart.
Fishbaugh<Brian.
Goodwin-Gallagher S & G Corp<Petrillo.
Bushel<NY C RR.
Cushman<same.
Philippe Manor Co<Conover.
Clark<same.
Bender<Burtis.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Gooley<same.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Cummings<Cox.
Hoag<NY C & H R RR.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Jackson<McGuire.
Gollinger<Banks.
Rakity<Union Rty.
Scott<De Vinne.
Hapgood<Hastings Homes Co.
De Carmine<Munson Steamship Line.
Bossert<The McAllister S S Co.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.
Quinn<Bugden.

Doern<Olcott.
Rusinke<Pitts Con.
Romard<Cahill.
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Duffy<City of Mt Vernon.
Rykaczynski<Mackay.
Washburne<White.
Hamburg<Stand Oil.
Wells<Nichaus.
Carey<Condit.
Moran<NY C & H R RR.
Newell<Pratt.
Kelley<Gillers.

Highest number reached on call, 477.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.—Notice is hereby given to attorneys, that hereafter in Westchester County, the General Rules of Practice will be strictly enforced; and more particularly with reference to the rule that no suggestion shall be made respecting the appointment of of referees, receivers, guardians, &c.

By order of the Court:
M. J. KEOGH,
WILLIAM P. PLATT,
ARTHUR S. TOMPKINS,
J. ADDISON YOUNG,
JOSEPH MORSCHAUSER,
Justices of the Supreme Court.

Dated May 9, 1917.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

Dorman<B H R R Co.
Richmond<L I RR.
Simis<same.
Wernberg<N Y Con R R Co.

Laskowski<B H RR.
Behrman<Newtown Supply Co.
Pidgeon<Burke.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,576.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.,

Anderson<Hawkins (8.)
Mullaney<B H RR.

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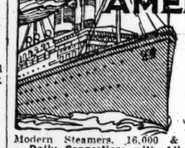

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Manhattan trading was of limited volume yesterday. In the upper west side the six-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 124th Street, 50 by 100, was purchased by John and Nora Quinlan, of Jersey City. It was sold by the J. & E. Realty Company, which recently acquired it. E. Francis Hillenbrand was the broker and he will continue in management of the building.

A $625,000 Building Loan.

A building loan for $625,000 has been made by the Prudential Insurance Company of America to the Paterno Construction Company for the erection of a fourteen-story apartment house on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, 110 by 102.2.

Sol Bloom Transfers Apartment.

The twelve-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, plot 25.5 by 100, has been transferred as recorded yesterday by Sol Bloom to Theresa Lemmon, and by the latter to Marian J. Dempsey, of Brooklyn, subject to a mortgage of $345,000.

Tenement Deals.

John B. Podesta purchased from Herman Harris, 150 Lenox Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100, located near 117th Street.

An investor purchased from E. N. Sidman the five-story new law tenement, with stores, occupying a plot 36.5 by 100, on the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 177th Street.

The Nason Realty Company resold to an investor the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, at 110 East 116th Street, held at $25,000. The property was recently purchased by the selling company from the trustees of Hahnemann Hospital.

Recent Buyers.

The Merritt-Ferguson Construction Company is the buyer of the dwelling 184 to 188 West Seventy-fifth Street. Upon the expiration of the leases a nine-story apartment house will be erected on the site.

William H. Parkerson, is the buyer of the four-story loft 536 to 546 West Twenty-third Street.

Bronx Sales.

The Sardis Realty Corporation, composed of S. Morrill Banner and Herbert E. Mitler, has purchased from the receivers of the American Real Estate Company a plot 100 by 113 feet on the northeast corner of 170th Street and Jerome Avenue. A taxpayer will be erected on a portion of the plot by the buyers.

Frederick Brown, operator, resold to Wilhelmina Klunick 1,434 and 1,436 Minford Place two two-family houses on a plot 50 by 100 located near Jennings Street. In part payment the buyer gave 503 East 118th Street a five-story tenement on a lot 24.2 by 100.11. Nicholas Lopard and Paul Weber were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

The dwelling at 28 Prospect Park Southwest has been sold by William G. Reibeln for E. Benn. He also sold the three two-family houses at 105 to 109 Windsor Place to John Murphy, Michael Monahan and Rudolph Schubert, respectively and the three-story flat at 414 Prospect Avenue for Roderick Kennedy.

Tulino & Cerny have sold for Louis Goldman to Louis Katzin, the three-story brick building 470 Fifty-second Street. The buyer will remodel the property for business purposes.

L. F. Brauns sold the one-family brick dwelling with garage on a plot 25 by 100, situated on the northside of Eighty-third Street and 145 feet west of Fifth Avenue; for the F. Herting Construction Company to a client for occupancy. also the two-family brick dwelling 527 Seventy-third Street on a plot 20 by 100 for J. Seybert Smoyer to a client for occupancy.

Short Beach Club Property Sold.

The property of the Short Beach Club, which disbanded in 1910, on Sexton Island, in the Great South Bay, near Babylon, has been sold by Commodore John Snedecor to a syndicate of South Shore residents for development into a new country club. Commodore Snedecor purchased the property when the former club disbanded.

Long Island.

The estate of H. H. Tredwell at East Williston, at the junction of the Little Neck and Westbury Roads, has been sold Pease & Elliman. The property consists of seven acres, with a large residence, stable, garage, and gardener's cottage. In the vicinity are the estates of Robert L. Bacon, George J. Whelan, W. G. Park, and others.

Schindler & Boeger, Inc., builders and developers, have purchased a plot 107 by 160 feet in the farm of H. Krollage, at the foot of Hanover Avenue, Elmhurst. This is one of the last farms of the section to give way to the dwelling development of Elmhurst.

The Nibur Construction Company has purchased a plot 100 by 100 on the southwest corner of Central and Madison Streets, Glendale, from N. Cooperstein.

Leases Gaynor Country Estate.

Frederick W. Allen of New York has leased the late Mayor Gaynor's country estate, Deepdale, at St. James, Long Island. It comprises about sixty acres, with a large dwelling and outbuildings. Mr. Allen will make extensive alterations to the place.

New Jersey.

F. M. Crawley & Brothers sold the residence property of the late Charles D. Backus, former Vice President of the First National Bank of New York City, at Montclair, N. J., to A. Hugh Bryan of Montclair. The property is situated on the north side of Myrtle Avenue, opposite Clinton Avenue.

Women's Lunch Room Lease on Broad Street.

The ground floor of the Exchange Street section of the Broad Exchange Building, southeast corner of Broad Street, was leased for use as a women's downtown lunch room. The space contains about 7,000 square feet and was formerly occupied by the banking houses of F. S. Smithers and Blake Brothers & Co. Alterations for lunch purposes are being made. George R. Read & Co., with Frederick Southack, Alwyn Ball, Jr., were the brokers.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company leased for Robert Goelet for a term of years the corner store and basement space in the Lincoln Square Garage Building, at Sixty-fourth Street and Broadway, to the Duffy Motors Corporation.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 90 Chambers Street to the Times Square Auto Supply Company.

The Durosa Company leased for Mrs. L. G. Lawrence the building, 544 Greenwich Street, running through to 523 Washington Street, to the Interstate Express for a term of years.

Good Year for Noyes Company.

The Charles F. Noyes Company made its eighth annual distribution of profits among its employes on Wednesday. The gross business of the company was the greatest in its history, aggregating over $20,000,000. Over forty employes participated in the profits. The company re-elected Charles F. Noyes, President; Frederick B. Lewis, Vice President; Fisher P. Weaver, Secretary, and with the officers, Joseph D. Cronan, William B. Falconer, and Edwin C. Benedict, Directors. The Directors decided to invest some of the funds of the company in the United States Government Liberty Loan.

Tenements for Long Island City.

Plans were filed in Queens yesterday for the erection of two tenement houses by J. F. Ryan, each to accommodate twenty-four families, to be erected on the south side of Jamaica Avenue, east of Ely Avenue, Long Island City, at a cost of $74,000.

The Mathews Building Company has filed plans for three four-story tenements, each to accommodate eight families, each to be erected at a cost of $27,000 on the east side of Fifteenth Avenue, south of Grand Street, Long Island City.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Alexander Rossner of J. P. Day's office has been appointed receiver at 271 and 273 Canal Street and 31 Howard Street, three five-story business buildings.

A six-story storage warehouse will be erected on the plot, 106.5 by 128, at the southwest corner of Avenue A and Fifty-seventh Street, for the art firm of P. W. French & Co. The property was recently purchased by Mitchell Samuels, a member of the firm.

Tenement House Commissioner Murphy will address the members of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association this evening at 702 West 181st Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

59th St, 38 West, s s, 245 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5, four-story building; adjourned to May 16.

Henry St, 214, s s, 70.7 ft e of Clinton St, 23.7x100, five-story tenement; C. D. Lorenzo against Meyer Jarmulowsky et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; due, $31,201.60; taxes, &c., $1,015.50; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Lewis St, 60, e s, 225 ft n of Delancey St, 24.9x100, four-story tenement and stores; adjourned to May 16.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Stanton St, 325-7, s s, 20 ft e of Goerck St, 29.10x81.1; F. W. Hudtwalker, exr., and another against Augusta Erny and another; Rabe & K., attorneys; due, $26,290.98; taxes, &c., $891.20; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Locust Av, w s, 25 ft s of 141st St, 75x100, four two-story dwellings; L. T. Lehmeyer against Grantville Gibbons et al.; M. J. Marden, attorney; due, $8,170.67; taxes, &c., $385; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

165th St, 264 East, s s, 66.7 ft w of Morris Av, 36.7x80, four-story flat; V. K. White against Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. et al.; E. F. Reed, attorney; due, $10,939.03; taxes, &c., $971.82; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Longfellow Av, e s, 200 ft s of Jennings St, for a one-story stone garage, 25x35; Friedman & Rohlowitz, 1,430 Longfellow Av, owners; William A. Faiella, 309 Willis Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

170th St, n e corner of Jerome Av, for a one-story brick store, 53.6x100; Sardis Realty Co., Osmond Fraenkel, 505 5th Av, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

22d St, 25 East, to a four-story office building; Reformed Church of America, premises, owner; H. H. Holly, 38 West 32d St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Maiden Lane, 57, to a four-story restaurant; S. S. Terry et al, 1,000 Park Av, owner; J. C. Westervelt, 36 West 34th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

78th St, 39 to 43 East, to a five-story apartment and store; Charles Gulden Estate, 46 Elizabeth St, owner; Maynicke & Franke, 25 Madison Square, architects; cost, $50,000.

324 St, 29 East, to a three-story office building and loft; Meany Realty Corp., 50 Church St, owners; E. L. Angell, 57 West 127th St, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 124th St, 501 West, 100.11x50; G. & E. Realty Co. to John Quinlan, 288 Danforth Av, Jersey City, N. J., all liens, mtg $117,000; attorney, E. Francis Hillenbrand, 1,250 Amsterdam Av.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80 ft s of 134th St, 39.10x100; Charles W. Schattman, individually and as trustee, et al. to Estelle Potter, 247 Audubon Av, April 27; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St.....$1

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 150 ft n of Grand St, 22x100; Inter-Section Realty Co. to William J. Brown, 448 Central Park West, mtg $26,000, May 9.....$100

AV C, 200, s e s, 26.9 ft n of 12th St, 25x 62.6; Meyer C. Jacobs and another, executors Rose Jacobs, to William Marienhoff, 22 West 120th St, mtg $8,500, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

BRADHURST AV, 16, s e corner 143d St, (314,) 25x70.8x24.11x107.11, (foreclosure, May 1, 1917;) Nicholas F. Walsh, Referee, to Chau C. Rehmas, 2,382 West 133d St. May 8; address Charles Wanninger, Post Office Box 1,437.....$1,500

EAST BROADWAY, 108, n s, 50.4 ft w of Rutgers St, 25x100.5 to s s of Canal St, 30x 28.5x93.6; 1034 Street Realty Co. to Gustav Lewkowitz, 3,915 Broadway, mtg $48,500, all liens; attorney, S. P. Nash, 30 Pine St.....$1,000

GREENWICH ST, s w corner Barrow St, 100.3x98.4x100x104.1; Julius Kayser to Ideal Investing, Inc., 45 East 17th St, mtg $150,000, all liens; attorney, Stern & Gotthold, 60 Wall St.....$100

HENRY ST, 218, e s, 117.11 ft e of Clinton St, 23.6x100, foreclosure, April 16; Jas. A. Foley, referee, to Ely Jones, 106 West 72d St, et al, executors, and Morris Jones; attorney, Samuel L. Hyman, 56 Pine St.$26,000

KING ST, s s, 91.9 ft e of Varick St, 41.8x 100; Abr. M. Lasser to Maurice E. and Hilton Lasser, 224 Clinton St., Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 28, 1915; attorneys, Hallman & Groh, 35 Nassau St.....$1

LENOX AV, 150, e s, 75.10 ft n of 117th St, 25x100; Herman Harris to John B. Podesta, 70 University Place, mtg $30,000, all liens, May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LUDLOW ST, 153, e s, 100.4 ft n of Stanton St, 25x87.6; Joseph Swernofsky to Max Kass, 399 Grand St, ½ part, all liens, Dec. 11, 1915; attorney, S. S. Manheimer, 304 Great Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, e s, 80.6 ft s of 124th St, 5x 20.5x irregular; Eliza A. Van Dusen et al to Frederic H. Tackaberry, 170 West 74th St, quitclaim, April 27; attorney, Frederick W. Frost, 60 Wall St.....$100

SCAMMEL ST, e s, 60.1 ft s of Madison St, 27x95; Hutwill Realty and Trading Co. to Largy Corp., 102 Broadway, mtg $19,750, Jan 3; attorney, E. A. Brown, 192 Broadway.....$1

ST NICHOLAS AV, e s, 199.10 ft s of 150th St, 100x109.11x irregular; Premium Holding Corp. to 772 St. Nicholas Avenue Realty Co., 149 Church St.; mtg $150,000, all liens, May 7; Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St.....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 341, e s, 80 ft n of Grand St, 25x50, foreclosure May 7, 1917; James F. Egan referee, to Malden Lane Savings Bank, 170 Broadway, May 8; attorney, Alfred Roelker, Jr., 80 Broadway.....$8,500

WILLIAM ST, 93-97, w s, 93 ft n of Maiden Lane, runs n 60.3 x w 84.4 x s 1.5 x w 25.6 x s 40.1 x e 7.1 x s 19.2 x e 35 x s 7.5 x e 48 to beginning; Julius Kayser to Ideal Investing, Inc., 45 East 17th St, mtg $600,000, all liens, May 2; attorneys, Stern & Gotthold, 60 Wall St.....$100

1ST AV, 1,704-1,706, e s, 99 ft n of 88th St, 36.6x86; Bertha L., wife of William T. Hookey, to Gustav Lange, 2,528 Grand Av, quitclaim, May 5; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rose, wife of Hyman Adelsin, to same, quitclaim, May 8; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Abr. A. Silberberg to same, quitclaim, all taxes, May 1; attorney, same.....$1

7TH AV, s w c of 59th St, 25.5x100; Sol Bloom to Theresa Lemmon, 133 W 113th St., mtg $345,000, May 8; attorneys, Engelhard, P. P. & S., 111 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Theresa Lemmon to Marian I. Dempsey, 64 St. James Place, Brooklyn; mtg $345,000, b. and s., c. a. g., May 9; attorneys, same.....$100

7TH AV, 478, e s, 49.3 ft n of 37th St, 24.4x 100, partition sale; Robert L. Luce, referee, to Rosina Vollhart, 250 West 82d St, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,550

39TH ST, s s, 166.6 ft w of 7th Av, 123.4x 98.9; Julius Kayser to Ideal Investing, Inc., 45 East 17th St, mtg $160,000, all liens, May 7; attorneys, Stern & Gotthold, 60 Wall St.....$100

57TH ST, 52 West, s s, 145 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Frank H. Davis to Marie N., his wife, 52 West 57th St; attorneys, Spooner & Cotton, 14 Wall St.....$1

76TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Rosalie Magda to Joseph Bernard, 350 East 76th St, all liens, May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

92D ST, 347 East, n s, 79 ft w of 1st Av, 21x75.8; 1st Av, s s, 28.10 ft n of 114th St, 22x95; 1st Av, 2,368, e s, 253.1 ft n of 121st St, runs n 20x e 57.9x s —xw to beginning, with all title to part of strip in rear 5 ft wide; Frederick H. Dieckmann to Marie, his wife, 364 East 92d St, all liens, May 7; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$100

96TH ST, 229 East, n s, 210.10 ft e of 2d Av, 37.10x100.11, (foreclosure, April 20, 1917;) Herman Joseph, Referee, to Pawnee Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, May 8; attorneys, Gwinn & D., 5 Nassau St.$16,500

104TH ST, 238-240 East, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; H. P. Realty Co. to Morris Peskin, 960 Tinton Av, all liens, April 30; attorney, same.....$1

104TH ST, 232-236 East, s s, 212.6 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Jacob and Sarah Peskin and H. P. Realty Co., 649 Eagle Av, Bronx, ¼ rental, taxes and insurance all liens, April 30; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 111 Broadway.....$1

106TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Harris Goldstein to Nathan Sklansky, 18 East 105th St, mtg $18,000, ½ part, all liens, May 8; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.....$100

111TH ST, n s, 63.6 ft w of Park Av, 38.3x 100.11; Lorita Corporation to 25 West 130th Street Corporation, b. and s., March 23; attorney, H. M. Phillips, 261 Broadway.$100

113TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x 100.11; Elizabeth St. Inn to George R. Crawford, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $3,000, Sept. 9, 1907; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$1

118TH ST, 153-5 e, n s, 265 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Benjamin Freeman et al. executors, &c; to Jennie Freeman, 1,115 Boston Road, Bronx, all title, all liens, May 3; attorneys, M. Cohen, 790 Riverside Drive..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Max Cohen to same, quitclaim, May 5; attorney same.....$1

122D ST, 335 and 337 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Geo. Gabriel to Nimry, his wife, 400 Henry St, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 10, 1916.....$1

122D ST, 448 East, n s, 183.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18x100.10; Hudson P. Rose C. to Antonio Intrieri, 2,248 2d Av, mtg $3,250, b. and s., May 5; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

130TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 198.7x22.6x irregular; Premium Holding Corp. to 129th Street and Convent Avenue Realty Co., 149 Church st., May 7; Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St....$100

144TH ST, 236 West, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Anna E. Haggerty to Nod-a-Way Co., 299 Madison Av, mtg $11,000, all liens, c. s. e., April 17; attorney, J. Romaine Brown, 299 Madison Av.....$100

170TH ST, 555 to 561 West, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; West Farms Construction Co. to Arthur L. Blau, 1,253 St. Nicholas Av, b. and s., c. a. g., May 7; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$100

Bronx.

BAYCHESTER AV, e s, 425 ft n of Edenwald Av, runs e 75 x n 52.10 x s to beginning; also Baychester Av, w s, 175 ft n of Edenwald Av, 75x100; also Baychester Av, w s, 325 ft n of Edenwald Av, runs w 75 x n 254.4 x s e — x s — to beginning; also Baychester Av, e s, 600 ft s of Edenwald Av, 25x75; also Baychester Av, w s, 575 ft s of Edenwald Av 50 x 75; Land Company A of Edenwald to Jefferson M. Levy, 17 East 37th St, July 1, 1916; attorney, Jefferson M. Levy, 128 Broadway.....$10

BOONE ST, 1,338, e s, 25x100; Board of Education of Reformed Church in America to Vincent Fortunati, 207 East 15th St, April 25; attorneys, Hanlon & H., 529 Courtlandt Av.....$5,500

DITMARS ST, s s, 426.10 ft w of City Island Av, 25x104.4; City Island Homes, Inc., to Adolph J. E. Schlette, 1,224 Union Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

HAVEMEYER AV, e s, 50 ft n of Ellis Av, strip 3x105; John Haacke to Bertha Fahrenholz, 75 Congress St, Jersey City, N. J., May 4; attorney, M. Wolff, 299 Broadway.....$100

HUGHES AV, 2,122, n e corner of 181st St, 30x93; Felice Abbenante to John W. Suthphen, 2,821 Briggs Av, mtgs $8,375, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 77, map of subdivision of Plot 23, Clason Point; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Charles Obermeyer, Kenvil, N. J., May 5; attorney, Charles Obermeyer, Warton, N. J.....$1

LOTS 10 and 21, map of Country Club Land Association; Isabella C. Randolph to Hjalmar H. Boyesen, 829 Park Av, May 4; attorney, H. H. Boyesen, 49 Wall St.....$100

LOTS 39 to 41, map part Schieffelin Estate; Erminia Russo to Andrew Russo, 1,023 East 226th St, April 17; attorney, Andrew Russo, 1,023 East 226th St.....$1

LOTS 142 and 143, map of Undercliff Terrace; Mary L. Merdian to Edward A. Merdian, Middletown, N. J., July 14, 1915; attorney, James M. Chapman, 10 Wall St..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Edward A. Merdian to Ada H. Merdian, Middletown, N. J., April 12; attorney, same.....$1

MURDOCK AV, w s, 625 ft n of Jefferson Av, runs w 191.9 x n e 59.10 x e 158.11 x s 50; also Wilder Av, e s, 275 f n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; also Hill Av, w s, 325 ft n of Jefferson Av, 100x100; also Doon Av, e s, 525 ft s of Edenwald Av, 50x100; also Monaghan Av, w s, 375 ft s of Edenwald Av, 50x100; also Murdock Av, e s, 425 ft s of Edenwald Av, 50x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Jefferson M. Levy, 17 East 37th St, July 1, 1916; attorney, Jefferson M. Levy, 128 Broadway.....$10

TINTON AV, e s, 24.6 ft n of 165th St, 19.6x100; Thomas D. Kreuter to Theresa V. Fogarty, 334 Macon St, Brooklyn, mtg $7,500, April, 30; attorney, Theresa Fogarty, 534 Macon St, Brooklyn.....$1

VYSE AV, e s, 64.8 ft n of Home St, 50x 100; Galveston Building Co. to Abr. Bisenberg, 1,718 Washington Av, and another, mtg $41,000, May 8; attorney, A. D. Lyons, 261 Broadway.....$100

179TH ST, 710 East, s s, 22.10x95; Michael H. O'Brien to Mary C. O'Brien, 710 East 179th St, May 9; attorney, Emma N. Polak, 587 Tremont Av.....$1

234TH ST, 330 East, s s, 50x150; Charles F. Murphy to Leopold M. Neckermann, 3 East 236th St, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgages; attorney, H. Swain.

RAILROAD AV, n s, adjoining land of Thomas Gore, 145.4x80; Poughkeepsie Trust Co. as trustees against William A. Mallett, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. H. Arnold.

146TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Margarethe Stein against Louis Bergen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 642; Rubin Solove against Theresa Saxe et al., Feb. 10, 1917.....$57

WHITE ST, 125; Albert I. Schiff against Mary E. Hristor et al., July 28, 1916...$100

287TH ST, 152 West; Isidor Kezsbom against Lawyers Mortgage Co. et al., April 23, 1917.....$22

59TH ST, 200 West; Galard Co. against Sol Bloom et al., Feb. 13, 1915.....$374

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

74TH ST, n e corner of West End Av, 110x 102.2; Prudential Insurance Co. of America loans Paterno Construction Co., to erect a fourteen-story apartment.....$625,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 170; Ring & Konnoke, Inc., against Edward W. Martin Co., owner; Broadway Building Corp., owner and contractor.....$275

11TH ST, 34 East; Maintenance Co. against Rose Teven, owner and contractor; Luca Bros., contractors.....$807

14TH ST, 223 West; Acme Wood Carpet Flooring Co. against Ricards Vilalta, owner; Gordon E. Ward, contractor.....$273

25TH ST, 513 to 519 West; National Fireproof Sash & Door Co. against Marginal Realty Co., Inc., owner; Wells Bros. Co., Inc., contractor.....$500

73D ST, 201 and 203 East; Wm. A. White & Sons against Casualty Co. of America, owner and contractor.....$2,223

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, n w corner of 162d St, 107.6x106.6; Lipe Fireproofing Co. against Anderson Building Corporation, Louis Epstein, and Max S. Yaraltz, owners and contractors.....$630

CRESTON AV, 2,414; Bronx County Mason Co., Inc., against M. H. P. Building Corporation, Inc.; Morris Polsky and Herman Pasloff, owners and contractors.....$3,500

ELSMERE PLACE, 915; Hyman Zerman against Edmund Francis Realty Co., owner; Fried-Glassing Const. Co. and Edmund Francis Realty Co., contractors.....$3,481

187TH ST, 770 East; Rubenstein Bro., Inc., against Weiler Co., owner; John Benedetto, contractor.....$40

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY

56 West 45th St. (Tel. Vanderbilt 2028.)

MORGENTHAU JR & CO.

MORTGAGES

25 PINE STREET

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

COUNTRY PLACE.

Actually wanted for owner's use, Westchester or vicinity, in exchange for six-story apartment, West Side, near Columbus Circle; equity $85,000 over small mortgage.

BYRNE & BAUMANN,
30 EAST 42D STREET.

OCEAN AV.

INCOME BARGAIN.

DETACHED 20-FAMILY APARTMENT

every improvement, 60x150; one mortgage; $40,000 equity; exchange for good nearby Farm. Owner, room 703, 141 Broadway, New York.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

WAR TIME REAL ESTATE

To Close Estate of Late Chas. E. Wood.
100 New York City Lots, $100 each.
$1 First Payment. $1 Per Week

These beautiful lots, within 5c fare on Staten Island, are ready for cultivation; an ideal spot for this Summer's garden. See further announcement in Times May 12. Phone, write or call for free tickets.

Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc.
(Formerly Wood, Harmon & Co.)
Phone Barclay 6500. 261 Broadway, N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held April 20, 1917, the following petition was received:

April 9th, 1917.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, Municipal Building, New York.

Gentlemen: Whereas, By contract dated the 7th day of September, 1911, by and between THE CITY OF NEW YORK and THE NASSAU ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY, this company was authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a single-track extension of its existing surface railway, beginning at the terminus of its existing track, on the easterly side of Flatbush Avenue, between Atlantic Avenue and Fourth Avenue; thence along Flatbush Avenue to Fourth Avenue, and running thence in a westerly direction across the tracks of The Brooklyn City Railroad Company on Flatbush Avenue, and making a suitable connection therewith at Fourth Avenue; thence along Fourth Avenue to Atlantic Avenue, and along Atlantic Avenue to Flatbush Avenue, and making a suitable connection with the tracks of The Brooklyn City Railroad Company at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, said railroad now being operated under the terms of said contract; and,

Whereas, Subdivision Second of Section 2 of said contract of September 7, 1911, provides as follows:

"Second—The said right to construct, maintain and operate said railway shall be held and enjoyed by the Company for the term of ten (10) years from May 6, 1908, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of fifteen (15) years, upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

"If the company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years nor later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board."

Now, therefore, This company hereby makes application for the renewal of said contract for the further period of fifteen (15) years from May 6, 1918, upon and pursuant to the terms and conditions of said contract.

THE NASSAU ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

[Seal.] By T. S. WILLIAMS, President.

Attest:
C. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

State of New York, County of Kings, City of New York, ss.:

On this 11th day of April, 1917, before me personally came T. S. WILLIAMS, to me known, who, by me being duly sworn, did depose and say that he resided in the Town of Huntington, State of New York; that he is the President of THE NASSAU ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the corporation described and which executed the above instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

(Notarial Seal.) RALPH ROSENTHAL,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 105. Certificate filed Kings Co. Reg. No. 8106; Qns. Co. Clk. No. 1092. Comm. expires March 30, 1918.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from The Nassau Electric Railroad Company, dated April 9, 1917, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held April 20, 1917.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the eighteenth day of May, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least two (2) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The New York Times and Evening Mail designated.)

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary, Room 1307, Municipal Building, Telephone, 4960 Worth, New York, April 20, 1917.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State—ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the THE CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 8th day of May, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

(Seal.) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the above-named corporation, The Coney Island Jockey Club, to present the same forthwith at the office of the Secretary of said Corporation, Room No. 1,704, No. 18 East 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction

Wednesday, May 16, 1917,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

TRUSTEES' SALE, Estate of Frederick W. Saltzlader, Dec'd.

147 West Broadway,
S. E. Cor. Thomas St.
5 story iron front Building with store; size 25x50.

200 Wooster St.,
75 feet north of Bleecker St.
3 story brick Bldg., with store & loft; size 25x50.

323 Fourth Ave.,
N. E. Cor. 24th St.
the three story brick Building with store and apartments above; size of lot 20x83.

772-774 Eleventh Ave.,
S. E. Cor. 54th St.
the two 4-story brick Tenements, with one store in each building; 6 and 7 rooms to each family; size of plot 40.5x72.

324 West 108th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
the 5 story Amer. base't & cellar limestone Dwelling, with 2 story laundry; butler's pantry & bathroom exten.; 11.6x100.11. Seen by permit only.

198 & 200 Grand St.,
near Bedford Av.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
3 story brick Bldg., with store & lofts; size 29x100.

DEYO & HAUERDORF, Attorneys,
111 BROADWAY.

Bookmaps and further particulars with attorneys or at Auctioneer's Offices, 156 Broadway.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Jos. P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. 'Phone 744 Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Homes
Mapleton Park
"The Beautiful"

Homes of Artistic Design and Finish. Refined surroundings. 24 minutes' ride from City Hall, N. Y. Prices $4,500 to $6,750. Send for Easy Payment Plan booklet "A." The most attractive proposition in Brooklyn.

ALCO BUILDING COMPANY
Take Sea Beach Subway from City Hall, N. Y., to 22d Ave. Station. Office opposite station.
New York Office, 217 B'way.
Phone Cortlandt 7440.

Big manufacturers are awake to the advantages of a

MILL BASIN

site. Sales and leases are being consummated. Send for our booklet of opportunities.

Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Park Row Building
Room 2410 New York Dept. "A"

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

VALUABLE WATERFRONT PROPERTY on Gravesend Bay; full riparian rights; for manufacturing or boat building; particulars given. Owner, room 703, 141 Broadway, New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, INC.
18 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.
Tel. 9326 Murray Hill

SUBURBAN HOMES AND ESTATES

HILLS | BRONXVILLE TO BREWSTER
HUDSON | HASTINGS TO PEEKSKILL
SOUND | PELHAM TO DARIEN

Send for printed lists showing properties for sale or rent, all prices.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS

only 30 minutes from Grand Central, on the Harlem Division; high elevation, magnificent view; has all city improvements, including gas; for sale, new Tudor English fireproof House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, spacious sleeping and dining porches; garage; corner plot; for sale, new Dutch Colonial House, with 8 rooms, 2 baths, newly decorated; plot 150x112; inspection invited. Garage, plot 100x 110. For sale or rent, Colonial house of 8 rooms and bath. Full particulars and booklet, L. H. TASKER, 154 Nassau St., New York.

BIGGEST REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition,
Grand Central Terminal.
(Take Special Elevator on Suburban Ramp.)

Pelham Manor on Sound
FOR SALE

Colonial House, 10 rooms, three baths; near water and station; restricted neighborhood; easy terms to responsible party.

FOR RENT

Apartments seven rooms, three baths; beautiful outlook, choicest section, $1,000 upward. A. W. COLE, Owner, 114 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 1991—Fulham. N. Y., Chelsea—720.

Attractive Home in Mount Vernon

Convenient to Station, Trolleys, Schools, Churches and Markets.
$6000. FIRST MORTGAGE $4500
9 Rooms, Tiled Bath, Electric Lights.
Anderson Realty Co. near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.

INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

AT WHITE PLAINS

15 acres, modern stucco dwelling; 6 family bedrooms; 3 servants' rooms, 5 baths; stable, garage, chicken and ice houses

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT

100,000 Square Foot

FACTORY

Between New York and Newark, on Penn. R. R.

Good condition; all improvements; 3 acres of land; excellent transportation facilities.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Particulars on application. Phone 6177 Broad.

LONG REALTY CO.
68 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

An Entire Building at 27-29 Beaver Street near Broad

For Rent

Long term can be arranged

5 stories and basement size 46x102

Substantial modern building; excellent light; elevator. Especially adapted for large corporation. Possession about June 1st. Apply to

E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover. 52 William St.

Now Ready for Occupancy. 30 IRVING PLACE, S. E. Cor. 16th St.

Part or all of about 30,000 square feet in modern fireproof building; lowest insurance in city; central location, to express and local subway station; suite of two floors, store and basement with private stairway communication; four elevators; suitable for silk, linens and Japanese houses. For further particulars write or call

IRVING H. WOLFE, 225 West 39th St.
Phone Bryant 6306.

LOFT WITH FINE LIGHT. 7,500 sq. ft. to Floor. New Subway Station. 18th St. and 7th Av. Modern, well-kept building, 100% sprinkler system; suitable any business. To Lease at Reasonable Rent. Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth. Or your own broker. 247-253 **W. 19th St.**

LOFTS Two desirable lofts, 28x70, with strong, light building, with elevator service.

JABURG-MILLER CO., INC.
137 Hudson St. Tel. Franklin 417.

STORE FOR RENT

Bet. 30th & 42d Sts., nr. B'way. Exceptional store for a merchant. Good lease and low rent.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
1 West 34th St. Greeley 949.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

400 WEST 118TH STREET
SUB-LEASE
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
7 ROOMS BATH, 2 Toilets $1,200
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV. TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL

We have plans and full information at our office in regard to APARTMENTS FOR RENT. Call, write or telephone
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. 7240 Col.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Doctor's Offices
Suitable for Nose or Throat Specialist. 2 Rooms, Bath.
34 West 51st St.
EUGENE A. WALSH
66 East 123d Street, or Premises. Phone 1517 Harlem.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN APARTMENTS
29 West 52nd St.
REFINED NEIGHBORHOOD
2 ROOMS & BATH, $720 TO $1,000.
TO LEASE—ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Ave.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60
MANHATTAN—East Side.

FOR RENT
46 West 73rd Street
One of the most attractive apartments of nine rooms and three baths on the West Side.

Living room	size 14 x 27
Library	" 14 x 18
Dining room	" 14 x 21
Kitchen	" 14 x 17
Main bedrooms	" 14 x 23

One apartment to a floor. More like a private house than an apartment. Rent $3000 per annum.
Apply to
Fredk. Zittel & Sons,
Broadway & 79th Street.
Telephone: Schuyler 9700.

THE WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette
Unfurnished, $62.50, Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 419 WEST 40TH ST.

BRONX.
JUST COMPLETED.
TIEBOUT COURT APTS.
2317-2321 Tiebout Ave.
3-4 ROOMS Every improvement. South of 184th St. 3 blocks east of Concourse.
MODERATE RENTALS.
Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
5 ROOMS $36.
6 ROOMS $43.
Class of tenants restricted.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 16 windows and three exposures to each suite.) Rates, $80 monthly and up; also weekly rates. Breakfast and dinner if desired(optional).
HOTEL NOBLESSNER, 128 West 73d St.
One block from subway express and elevated sta. All cars and bus lines. References.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,054.—In Bankruptcy.—PICKMAN COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
Pickman Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 18, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 22, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted—$6,000 and $3,500 at 5½ and 6 per cent., first mortgage, Bronx. M. Oppenheimer, 2,389 7th Av.

REAL ESTATE

5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1182.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.
$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at Mahwah, N. J. and Larchmont, N. Y. Country Home League, 40 W. 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison.

Complete Apartment House Guide of Fifth and Park Avenue Apartments Sent on Request.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th St.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

56TH ST., (4th and Lexington Avs.)—Small 3-story brownstone, 9 rooms and bathroom. $20,000. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St. Murray Hill 3100.

A clean-cut apartment house, 100 feet, fully rented; first mortgage due 1920; might trade for country one hour from city. M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,040 Broadway.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

City Island waterfront; all-year-round residences, country and city advantages; Borough of Bronx, New York City; $8,250 to $12,000; small payments down. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Sixteen-Family Flatbush Apartment House.—$7,000 income; cash or part trade in cash. Morison, 2,116 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE Summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city; 30 minutes from Broadway; all improvements; restricted; water frontage; bathing, boating, fishing; investigate before buying elsewhere. Office, 31 Chanin St. Phone Worth 8556.

$150 cash buys my seven-room house; bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; the property must be sold at once; perfect title. Lane, Box 275 Times Downtown.

Handsome home of 7 rooms and bath, modern, up-to-date improvements; large, airy rooms, water, gas, heat, electric, &c.; garden plot; will sell for $17 monthly and small amount down to a reliable party. B. Owner, 105 Pinkney Av., Brooklyn.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms, 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A beautiful little all-year country home for $6,500; living and dining rooms and glass-inclosed porch; kitchen and pantry; 3 bedrooms and bath; open fireplace; steam heat, electricity; in old estate in exclusive neighborhood, on high ground; 2 acres; terms if desired; will not rent; occupancy in June; lakes and country clubs near by; 40-minute commutation trains from 42d St. Write for pictures and further information to Room 904, Astor Trust Building, 501 5th Av., New York, or phone Vanderbilt 2174.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground; extensive view; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern new stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch; wide verandas; quartered oak trim; parquet floors; large fireplace; all improvements; sun parlor; well heated; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes' walk to Caryl Station; $11,000; terms to suit. Or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. FAIRBANKS, 54 Manhattan St. Telephone Morningside 8924.

IRVINGTON, NEW YORK.—One mile from station; two acres, 13-room house; stable; asking price, $7,500; will make very easy terms. Apply to Loton H. Slawson Company, 171 Madison Av. Telephone 3830 Murray Hill.

FOR SALE.
BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES.
NEAR THE WATER.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
Tel. 3498 Murray Hill. 30 E. 42d St.

MOUNT VERNON.
Nearly new stucco house, every convenience; near station, trolley, schools and churches. Must be sold. Cost $15,000. LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses; $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

At Bronxville.—7-room stucco house; 2 baths; open fireplaces; 12 large trees; shade and fruit trees; lot 50x100; 7 minutes' walk from station. Telephone 223 Bronxville.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Residence on corner plot, 100x100; ten rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, steam heat and electric light; porch and window screens; restricted neighborhood; 33 minutes from Wall St., 3 minutes to station or trolley; $45 per month; with garage and extra ground, $49. Gross, owner, 111 Water St., city. Telephone Hanover 757.

ROADHOUSE AND HOTEL.
Just the place for this business; house 20 large rooms; big garage; property takes in square block, having four road frontages; shore front rights; 40 minutes out L. I., best section; price $11,800; some cash, balance mortgage. Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

I want an occupant for my house—9 rooms, baths, garage, &c.—who appreciates an artistic home and grounds, who can pay small price, either as rent or on account of purchase. This is sentiment as well as business. Room 1,308, 27 William St. Tel. Broad 1744.

$500 for little old house, now located in a restricted neighborhood, to be moved on 2 lots near bay, making an ideal spot for boating, bathing and fishing; will sell complete for $1,200, with all water privileges, &c.; easy terms. Write for further details to "Old House," Box 279 Times Downtown.

Attractive five-room bungalow; full cellar; near station; one hour out; overlooking the Sound; price $1,500; $100 cash, balance $12 per month. Browne, Box 273, Times Downtown.

Neposset, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neposset Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circular. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

Farmingdale.—Large house; stable; good land; suitable for residence or boarding house; raise your own vegetables; 500 students near by; sacrifice; $250 down. Clark, Suite 1200, 45 West 34th St., New York.

Small Farm, (Farmingdale.)—Best soil; near Agricultural College; station, trolley; water and electric light; 45 minutes from City Hall; $10 down, $5 per month. Geiger, 45 West 34th St., New York.

Small hilltop bungalow; fine view; garden plot, &c.; near depot and harbor; makes pretty Summer home; $100 cash; balance easy. Hilltop Bungalow, Box 264 Times Downtown.

260 feet shore; 5 acres; two cottages, &c., furnished, $225, $175 season. Thomas E. Brown, Jr., 55 Liberty St., New York City.

Will sacrifice lot, 40x100, in Garden City Estate. Garrett, 66 West 46th.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PINSKY & KABATZNICK, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Hugo Levy, Esq., Receiver of the property, assets, and effects of the above bankrupts, will sell the property, assets, and effects of said bankrupts, consisting of a stock of shoes, rubbers, fixtures, and findings contained in premises 61 Avenue C, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at private or public sale, as follows:
Bids for the property may be submitted to the Receiver at his office, Number 37 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place the bids will be opened and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Bids will be received for the fixtures alone or for the stock and fixtures together, and said bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount bid.
The property will be open for inspection on the premises on the 14th and 15th days of May, 1917.
The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 17th day of May, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said date.
Dated May 9th, 1917.
HUGO LEVY, Receiver,
37 Liberty Street,
Manhattan, New York City.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver, 291 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CONSTANTINE GORTSCHEL, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 10, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,174 Fifth Ave., southwest corner of 133d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, fixtures, etc. HENRY VAN EMDEN, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Semi-bungalow, just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom; extra large living room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers; new model gas range with improved hot-water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot-water heat; spacious porches, front and side, opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds; 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash; balance very easy monthly payments.
B. Bargain, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Beautiful new seashore bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; California style; all large, airy rooms; nicely finished; open brick fireplace; paneled walls; beamed ceilings; steam heat, water, gas, &c.; connecting bath with bedrooms; modern kitchen; large porch overlooking bay; fine view; 1 block from private bathing beach; great for all water sports; near trolley and in good neighborhood; schools, stores, churches nearby; only 40 minutes from New York; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $250 down; $18 monthly. For further information write Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

Nice small farm with a good 5-room house and garden plot, with room for small poultry raising; house needs a little fixing up; will make a good year-around home for family wanting such place; stores, schools, churches and water nearby; $100 cash and $10 monthly; price $1,675. B. James, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Would you be interested in a home situated among fine old trees, facing beautiful park, surrounded by good, substantial neighbors, only 30 minutes out, with every city convenience? Several houses to select from; hardwood trim, parquet floors, sleeping porch; all with large garden plots; a step from station; commutation $5.90; stores, schools, churches; golf, tennis; small amount of cash required; don't fail to inspect these houses; the construction is the best ever offered for $4,500 to $7,500. If interested call, write, or phone owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 96th St. Tel. Greeley 4235.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace; built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Malden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

TO SUBURBAN HOMESEEKERS,
"RIDGEWOOD,"
"The Garden Spot of New Jersey,"
will interest you. Write for useful illustrated booklet giving full information. Secretary, Business Men's Association, Ridgewood, N. J.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $5,800; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER.
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

Gentleman's country estate for rent, safe distance from coast, 50 minutes from New York, near station; large house, ten bedrooms; high elevation; extensive view; lawns, woodlands, and gardens. Room 1003, 64 Wall St.

New house among big trees, choice location, Plainfield; big living room, sleeping porch, 3 baths, white trim, silver fixtures; every modern convenience; very high grade; $7,500; terms like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

FARM FOR SALE, New Jersey, 113 acres; 30 miles from City Hall; 2 miles from New Brunswick; good land, good water; 10-room house; large barn; $15,000. Phone 7930 Hanover. Will trade for city or suburban property.

FOR RENT—FARM LANDS.—Any part of 200 acres of land suited to corn, potatoes, or wheat right at railroad station; 31 miles out; chance for big commercial operation; rent $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Montclair.—Charming residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, beautiful grounds 120x150 feet, large screened veranda, near tennis club, rent $100 per month. Frank Hughes-Taylor Company.

IN PARK SECTION, West Englewood, a delightful place to live; convenient and restricted. For the two greatest bargains in this beautiful residential park write or see OWNER ONLY, 9 Ogden Av., W. Englewood.

$2,700 buys my modern home; all improvements; 5 minutes station and trolley; half hour out; small payment down; balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CHEAP SUMMER HOME—FARMS.
Colonial 12-room house; 185 acres; near big lake; $15 an acre. Substantial 10-room house; 70 acres, including 15-acre lake; valuable woodland; $5,000.
Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Out of City.

For Sale.—Country home; eight-room house; all modern improvements; barn, garage; garden and fruit trees; very reasonable. W. G. Terwilliger, Hartney Hall, Columbia University. Morningside 1400.

Real Estate Wanted.

Small family desires suburban house; easy commutation; rent, $25-$30; may purchase later. G 90 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

404 4TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST. Private offices, or desk room, furnished and unfurnished. Efficient telephone and stenographic service. Rents moderate. OFFICE SERVICE CORPORATION.

TOP LOFT,
in perfect order, for rent.
9 and 11 East 37th St.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.,
414 Madison Av., New York City.

Lofts.—Fireproof building; steam heat, power, live steam, elevator service, sprinklered; low rent; low insurance; immediate possession. Apply your broker or Owner, 521 West 26th St.

Will divide office, two private, one anteroom, with refined, acceptable party; best downtown location; references necessary; state extent, nature of business. C 246 Times Downtown.

Ground floor loft, with wood-working machinery, live steam and power; 60x70. C 241 Times Downtown.

Part of showroom to rent for skirts, dresses, or waists only; excellent location. G 67 Times.

36th, 62 West.—Parlor to let for business; part or whole.

50th, 62 West.—Parlor floor for business; $75; will divide.

Store to Let.—16 West 47th; suitable milliner, modiste.

Desirable large front parlor and basement, suitable dressmaker, reasonable. 112 E. 57th.

Desk room in high-class office. Inquire Room 916 Architects Building, 101 Park Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Light office, for textile designing studio; vicinity 4th Av. B. W. Lewis, 949 Broadway.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

SMITHTOWN, L. I.—Large or small house for rent season; excellent location; fully furnished; modern improvements throughout; garage. Address Owner, Edwin Melvin, 1 Broad St., New York City.

Three, five, and six room furnished bungalows to let at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; rent, $125 and upward for season; 50 minutes from Battery; commutation, $525; also lots for sale. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, Staten Island, or phone Orchard 3767.

Caldwell, N. J.—Eight-room, comfortably furnished house; sleeping porch; large vegetable and flower garden, planted; from June 1 to Oct. 1, $350; can be seen by appointment. Address 34 Ravine Av. Phone 467-R, Caldwell.

Mamaroneck.—Attractive twelve-room house and garage; convenient to water, fine view; large sun parlor; vegetable garden and fruit trees; desirable neighborhood. 48 Stuart Av. Telephone 230 Mamaroneck.

Waterfront—private beach and dock, furnished cottage, 7 rooms, bath, running water, electricity, wide veranda, $250 season. Box 624, Stonington, Conn.

COMFORTABLE parsonage, on hill; eight rooms, bath; electricity, gas; reduced rental to right person for long season. Rev. E. L. Walz, White Plains, N. Y.

Whole or part of beautiful home in choice spot of New Haven, Conn., Beaver Hills, from June 15th, three months or less. 444 Ellsworth Av.

To let, cottage on Prudence Island, R. I., with all modern conveniences. Address Box 122, Providence, R. I.

House, 11 rooms, to rent for Summer. Telephone or write R. Kromer, Ryan Park, Rye, N. Y.

Belle Harbor, Near Ocean.—Beautiful house, sublet; reasonable. R. D., 104 East 14th St.

Unfurnished.

Tarrytown, opposite "The Castle," house, 4 master bedrooms, hardwood floors; river view; garage; half acre ground; $125 per month. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished house within commuting distance for July and August; near seashore preferred, or along the Sound; five or six sleeping rooms and three baths; please give full details, rates, &c. Z 332 Times Annex.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

Distinctive, well-furnished home; excellent studio; large, cool living and bed rooms; side yard with shade trees; moderate rent, June to November; references required. Tel. Chelsea 4145. 29 West 14th.

City—Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (69TH ST.)
Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; two-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 749.—Attractive 2-room apartment, with service, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 8793.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—Attractively furnished, cool apartment for rent until Oct. 1; eight rooms and bath; night and day elevator service; $85; tenant leaving for Plattsburg. Telephone Stuyvesant 320, or call at premises.

19TH, 146 EAST.—2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; famous 19th St. block; garden and window boxes; $35 per month; references required. Tel. Gramercy 3078.

40S, (Near 5th Ave.)—Attractive apartment to sublet; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; piano, Victrola. Apply Falco, 506 5th Av.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; sublet cheap. Inquire Jones.

17TH, 207 EAST.—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms, bedroom, bath, $50 per month to Oct. 1. Turner, Stuyvesant 855.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH STREET.
Two, three rooms, bath; southern exposure; hotel service.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Three large, handsome rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125 monthly.

THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.
An apartment to sublet for the Summer at reduced rental, with option of leasing October 1st.

UNUSUALLY LARGE, interesting studio with kitchenette, for the Summer, artistically furnished, with piano, at low rental, in Washington Square; high-class restaurant in building; rare opportunity; references. Tel. Stuyvesant 2092. Address L 8 Times.

WONDERFULLY LOCATED, near Union Square, 5 rooms and bath; unobstructed eastern and southern exposure; special references required. G 83 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 56 WEST.—THREE ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHEN; ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED; $100. APARTMENT 18.

19 WEST 54TH ST.
Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath, $115, with service. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. JOHN 5700.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large furnished studio apartment. Phone Bryant 3556.

47TH, 132 WEST (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, 2 rooms and bath; extremely reasonable; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Beautifully furnished; everything new, two rooms, kitchenette, completely equipped, and bath; roof garden; opening of living room; service if required. Housekeeper.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful apartments, telephone, private bath, refined, $25-$30 weekly.

54TH ST., 156 WEST.—Beautifully furnished bachelor apartment; reasonable rent; reference.

67TH, 104 WEST.—Southern exposure; two rooms, bath, kitchen. Phone 2921 Circle.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Neatly furnished 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly or yearly.

69TH, 200 WEST.—3-room apt., kitchenette, bath. Phone 4167 Col. $16 month. TE.

78TH, 101 WEST.—3 rooms, attractively furnished, to sublet; apartment hotel; maid service. Call morning or evening. Cook.

79TH, 315 WEST.—Light, airy six rooms and bath; June to October; rental reasonable. Lewis, Apt. 5C.

83D, 4 WEST.—3 rooms and bath; light; hardwood; electricity; rent, $50.

85TH, 353 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Eight rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms, eighth floor; beautifully furnished. Apt. 23.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive floor; separate suites; $55, $85, $90; kitchenette, electricity service.

87TH, 307 WEST.—One-three room suites, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $35-$55.

90TH.—Charmingly furnished with specially made reproductions old English furniture, hangings, rugs, and grand piano; 8 rooms, 3 baths apartment in ideal location; sunshine all rooms. overlooking beautiful floral garden. Riverside 3900.

93D, 317 WEST.—Elevator apartment, suite of rooms handsomely furnished, for housekeeping. Gagnee.

95TH, 160 WEST.—Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, from June 1 to Sept. 30, when lease expires; can be renewed; beautiful apartment; five all outside rooms. Phone Riverside 4060, or call Klien, Apt. 7-C.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Elegantly furnished seven-room apartment; all outside rooms; two baths; concessions; south and west exposure. Malnek.

97TH ST., 308 WEST.—Six-room apartment, beautifully furnished, light and airy, near Riverside Drive; references required; terms moderate. Weber.

98TH ST., near Broadway.—Four large sunlight rooms and bath; will lease for one year; beautifully and completely furnished. Apply 8745 Riverside.

100TH, 318 WEST. (Apt. 8-E.)—Apartment; 8 rooms and 3 baths; use of good library; Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern, western, and northern exposure; view Hudson River; furnished or unfurnished; from June 1 to Sept. 20 or Oct. 1; lease can be continued for unfurnished apartment after Oct 1.

101ST, 206 WEST, THE JOSEPH HOTEL. Three doors from B'way. Tel. 9575 River.
High-class, newly furnished 5-6-7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service, all-night elevators; and telephone; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly.

110TH ST.—To let, my 1-room apartment (2 baths) on West 110th St., 8th floor, very tastefully furnished, light and airy, June 1st to Oct 1st; $200 per month. Address A 446 Times Annex.

112TH, 539 WEST.—Handsomely furnished six rooms; lower southeast exposure; linen, silver; unusually large rooms; by appointment. Morningside 5291. Tonart, Apt. 3C.

113TH, 601 WEST, (Forrest Chambers.)—6-room apartment, beautifully furnished; 2 baths; overlooking Broadway and Columbia; immediate occupancy until Oct. 1; references required; reasonable rate to desirable party. Apt. 5D.

113TH, 549 WEST.—6 and 5-room apartment; separate or together; $75 and $65 a month; June-September; attractive and comfortable. Telephone Morn. 3569.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractive 4-room housekeeping apartment; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

118TH ST., 517 WEST, (Apartment 52.)—Five-room apartment; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; May 15 to Oct. 1.

114TH, 622 WEST. — Handsomely furnished, 7 front rooms, elevator apartment, to October or longer.

116TH, 404 WEST, (Apt. 33.)—Unusual value; $100 apartment, $80 Summer, furnished; unfurnished, $50; next Winter, unfurnished, $67.50.

124TH, 533 WEST.—Sublet handsomely furnished apartment; piano and all modern improvements.

124TH, 520 WEST, Apt. 45.—Beautifully furnished; 4 rooms, bath; $50; references.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Lovely outside seven-room apartment, completely furnished, facing Riverside Drive; party leaving city; very reasonable. Steck, Apartment 1.

151ST, 535 WEST.—5-room elevator apartment, comfortably furnished, $55; June-October. Mayers.

178TH, 598 WEST.—3 fine outside rooms; kitchen; electric light; reasonable. Meeker.

190TH, 559 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1. Apt. 45.

227TH ST., 628 WEST.—Spuyten Duyvil apartment, 5 rooms, sleeping porch; garden; furnished, unfurnished.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE AND 110TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES. THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid convenience; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 613 Academy.

APTS. OF THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
FOR TENANTS OF
UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER ONLY.
3 rooms, bath & kitchenette, $50 & up monthly. $14 & up weekly; completely equipped. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
Phone and elevator service. Maid service optional. Very central location, near subway, "L," 5th Ave. bus and street cars. References absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET.
Handsomely furnished; any period; Summer rates. EXCLUSIVE REALTY SPECIALISTS, 176 West 72d. Phone 8488 Columbus.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, specialist, 286 Amsterdam Av., (73d.) Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished, THE FAL-CO, 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4333.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d St., Apt. 2S.)—4 rooms and bath; rent reasonable.

BUSINESS WOMAN having a handsomely furnished 6-room apartment on Washington Heights, overlooking Hudson River, would share with another business woman or congenial couple. Phone before 6, Bryant 2548.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—Furnished apartment in hotel for Summer. Apt. 1K.

FURNISHED APARTMENT in exclusive hotel, near 59th St., for 3 to 5 months; unusually commodious living room, two bedrooms, two baths; large closets; rare opportunity; references exchanged. Address S. F., 621 Madison Av.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St. Tel. 7240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

MANHATTAN AV., 215.
Completely furnished apartments, two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator buildings; for particulars see first page New York Telephone Directory. Telephone Academy 1647.

NINETIES.—New building, 11th floor, 6 rooms, handsomely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

ONE of the most attractive furnished apartments for Summer use; 5 rooms, 3 baths, 59th St., near West End Av.; moderate rental to desirable party. Frederick Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St. Tel. 9700 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Eighties.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 3 baths, $150 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131.—6-room apartment, 2 baths; beautiful furniture; linen, silver, Victrola; until Sept. 15. Ballorz, 3D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Nineties.) — Eight rooms, 2 baths, corner apartment. Telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, corner 119th.—8 rooms, 2 baths, corner apartments; best section on the drive; completely furnished.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath, $14 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management now open. Phone Riverside 6100.

SPECIALIST.
Furnished, subleases of private apartments, all sizes, periods; reduced Summer rates. WICKLIFFE GRAY, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SUMMER RATES.—Large, light apartments with bath, $50 monthly; suites, $100 up; complete hotel service; excellent restaurant. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY specializes in furnished apartments. 200 West 72d St. Columbus 8363.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH; REFERENCES. L 4 TIMES.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—5 and 7 room, completely furnished, apartments; Summer rates.

WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St., now leasing from plans, 6, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

WEST END AV., 740, (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms, completely furnished; piano. Meek, Apt. 4S.

WILL SUBLET 5 rooms and 2 baths, from May 15 to Sept. 15 or longer; price $225 per month. Phone 7279 Columbus.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner,
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

Brooklyn.

SUBLET to Oct. 1, attractive 2-room apartment. 11 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—East Side.

300 FIFTH AVENUE.
Attractively furnished apartment, consisting 2 large rooms, dressing room, and bath, to lease completely furnished. Janitor on premises.

5TH AV., 673, (corner 58d St.)—Smartly furnished 2-room and bath apartment, club and valet service, for Summer; $125 monthly. Apply Mr. Wise.

117TH ST., 112 EAST.—Attractively furnished, cool apartment for rent until Oct. 1; eight rooms and bath; night and day elevator service; tenant leaving for Plattsburg. Telephone Stuyvesant 320, or call at premises.

53D, 5 EAST.—Top floor, three flights, four large, light rooms, kitchenette, bath. Any day until 3 P. M. Lawton.

30 EAST 64TH STREET,
CORNER MADISON AV.
New building; just completed; 2 rooms, bath, with service. Apply Supt., premises.

MADSON AV., 222, (36th.)—Three large, handsome rooms, bath, kitchenette; 125 monthly.

THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.
An apartment to sublet for the Summer at reduced rental, with option of leasing October 1st.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 12 WEST. — Unusual five-room-and-two-bath apartment, with Summer house. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnihen, Inc., 221 4th Av.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

308-310 WEST 15TH ST.
Two-room and three-room apartments.
Moderate rents.
Ashforth & Co., 501 Fifth Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE CHASSIS, direct drive, second hand, good condition, any make, for Sing Sing prison vocational training school. Address New York State Prison Council, 17 West 44th.

FORD.—Wanted, 1917 Ford, either chassis or complete car. Mail only to L. S. Bigham, Apt. 60, 418 West 180th.

Wanted, a low-priced Stutz, Marmon, Pierce, Mercer, Premier, National, Winton; 5, 7 passenger touring; electric starter; no dealers. Marsh, 322 West 107th.

DODGE.—Wanted to buy, Dodge; used. Write Condorn, 158 West 75th St.

Automobile Supplies.

AUTO TIRES—AUTO TIRES—AUTO TIRES
ALL STANDARD MAKES, T
TIRES AND TUBES. I
AT THE RIGHT PRICE. R
COME LOOK US OVER. E
H. PHILLIPS, 986 BWAY, N. R. 67TH. S
AUTO TIRES—AUTO TIRES—AUTO TIRES

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY.
258 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8358 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect AUTO SCHOOL, equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 60. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet I expains WHY AUTOMOBILE our course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL, and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 WEST 50TH ST. | Practical, thorough, moderate, reliable. Ladies' class, Booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist, Correspondent, Christian; 10 years' experience corporation controlling accounts; books opened, closed; monthly statements; $18. O 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, highly efficient; double entry, controlling accounts, office management, knowledge of typewriting; wholesale house preferred; $25. P 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; able to take full charge; several years' experience; references; Christian; $22. L 25 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, expert; systematizer; extensive experience; complete charge; references; $20. W 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, five years' experience; capable taking charge; references; $15. W 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER double entry; neat; knowledge typewriting; $12; competent. W 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; seven years' experience; Christian. K 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience; competent; full charge office. L 7 Times.

COMPANION, &c. — Refined Englishwoman, aged 34, desires position as companion or housekeeper; fully competent to manage private home; country preferred; highest testimonials furnished. W 121 Times.

COOK.—French woman desires position as cook in either private family, large boarding house, or club; most excellent references from last employer, 4 years' service. Address M. D., 302 3d Av., care Janitor.

ENGLISH, French, Italian, German translator, stenographer, correspondent, good knowledge of Spanish; thorough experience in export; best references. K 184 Times.

FRENCH lady beauty specialist, hair treatment, manicure, massage, wants place with artist or in very rich family; could take care of two ladies; travel; highest French references. X 442 Times Annex.

GRADUATE NURSE, experienced, wants care normal semi-invalid or supervising housekeeper in refined home; city, elsewhere; highest references. Address Graduate, 24, 243 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS.—French laundress, experienced, wishes fine family washing, home. Spanoghe, 449 West 43d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2½ years' experience; accurate, conscientious, anxious locating. S. O 297 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Business conditions do not warrant retaining secretary; recommend her as capable of taking full charge of office; salary $15. L 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Knowledge bookkeeping and office detail; high school graduate; five years' technical and manufacturing experience; seeks position where conscientious work is wanted; willing to start for $9. G 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper, Secretary. Confidential Assistant.—Highly educated; eight years' oil, banking, editorial experience; capable assuming responsibilities; age 24; references; $18. O 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School graduate; 3 years' mercantile, real estate experience; operate switchboard; versed up-to-date office methods; legible penman; $12. V 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—7 years' contracting, automobile experience; knowledge bookkeeping; 24; not afraid work; neat personality; quick grasping ideas; highest references. A 440 Times Annex. 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED OFFICE DETAIL; NEAT, PUNCTUAL, WILLING; $18. W 242 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, ambitious, neat worker, desires position; chance advancement. Henrietta Thiry, 37 East 88th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement. Monica Broadhurst, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2990.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced English stenographer, beginner; Spanish stenographer; college training; utmost references. W 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; three years' experience; high school education; excellent references. K 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education, 4 years' experience, $12; prefer Brooklyn. O 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, qualified for any line; executive ability; highest credentials. W 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, executive ability, 1½ years' experience; $15; high school graduate. L 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, desires afternoon employment, 1-5, $7; references; permanent. 3,516 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; rapid worker; excellent references; $12. O 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian;) 9 years' experience; references; $18. E. Fried, 31 West 127th.

STENOGRAPHER—Executive ability; experience; intelligence above average; salary $22. X 224 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' active law experience; references; Christian; $18-$20. W 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; Christian; 1½ years' experience; neat, capable. W 241 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 5 years with last concern, understands clerical work and typewriting; conscientious and loyal worker; salary $12-$15. O 312 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, File Clerk, Office Worker.—Three years' experience; courteous; good memory; soft voice; $9. O 238 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady, refined, neat appearance, accustomed to handling busy switchboard, desires position offering permanency and opportunity. L 23 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable handling busy board; refined Christian; $9-$10. O 298 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER, &c.—Typewriting, clerical work; young lady, 2½ years' law experience; competent, ambitious. V 338 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, neat appearance, desires position as doctor's assistant; 2½ years' experience; references exchanged. K 147 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, neat girls; investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

SOUTHERN HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, butlers, laundresses; references. Augusta Agency, 339 West 53d St. Col. 3129.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, 23 years, married, seven years' experience, desires a position with C. P. A. or private corporation; two years at New York University; understands financial statements thoroughly. W 210 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5685.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeeper; $2 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematises books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, experienced general, automobile, and local fields, wishes high-class newspaper, magazine, or trade paper connection; has managed advertising; understands circulation promotion; salary and commission or salary; New York or Philadelphia. A 440 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—24, thoroughly experienced, reliable, trial balance; moderate salary; permanent. V 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Man, competent, 35, 14 years' experience in executive capacity, bookkeeper, cashier, salesman, desires to be located. O 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, conscientious, ambitious, with initiative and executive ability, desires to connect with growing establishment. L 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cost accounting, controlling accounts; modern methods; six years' experience. K 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (28) desires change; honest and accurate; knowledge of stenography. O 205 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Young man as butler, by lady or gentleman. Mertin, 2,420 8th Av.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER wishes steady position; 10 years' experience; repairs, renting, collecting; thorough building mechanic. O 302 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single man, (26,) desires position with private party; experienced driver, good mechanic; Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Cadillac, or any make of car; highly recommended. Answer Swensson, care Mrs. Sinnott, 139 West 90th. Telephone 3594 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, (29,) having 9 years' experience, expert driver, careful, strictly temperate; excellent appearance; can furnish first-class reference from present employer; moderate salary. C. L., care Rose, 13 West 30th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Rupp, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 20, two years' experience; graduate West Side Y. M. C. A.; can make own repairs; capable of demonstrating. W 238 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 25; five years' experience foreign and domestic cars; capable of driving ladies. Lennon, 147 West 66th. Columbus 6185.

CHAUFFEUR, sober, reliable, six years' experience, wishes steady position; $20. K 198 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced, careful driver, all repairs, steam, gasoline, electric. Wrist L. 40 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, sober, neat, careful, wishes position; good references. K 167 Times.

CHEF or chef and steward's position wanted by competent man; Italian, 34 years old; can furnish best of references and newspaper testimonials as to character and capability. L 13 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, experienced, and best references, wants position in chemical laboratory. L 32 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Sales, collections, adjustments; executive ability; six years' experience; 28; college graduate; now employed. A 444 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT.—Spanish young man wishes position as correspondent; first-class references. K 176 Times.

DANE WITH PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN, JUST RETURNED 4 YEARS BRAZIL, ARGENTINA, CHILI, PERU AND PANAMA, MANY YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE ENGLAND, GERMANY, SCANDINAVIA AND U. S. A., 40 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, HIGHLY EDUCATED BUSINESS MAN, IRON MEMORY, ABLE TO OVERLOOK AND CONTROL LARGE INTERESTS, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, SYSTEMATICAL ORGANIZER, HARD WORKER, EXPERT CORRESPONDENT, KNOWN FOR PRODUCE EXCHANGES, SHIPPING, FINANCING, EXPORT, IMPORT, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH FIRST CLASS HOUSE OR CORPORATION DOING AN INTERNATIONAL; O 304 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER and costume cutter of ladies' sporting garments; references from best London and New York houses. K 154 Times.

ENGINEER, EXPERIENCED SELLING, MANUFACTURING; would sell good specialty this territory. O 309 Times Downtown.

FOR THE PAST 10 years with one concern. I worked my way up from shipping clerk to general manager; the firm has failed; competent bookkeeper, correspondent, salesman; familiar with automobiles, storage batteries; Christian; 28; married; opportunity is all I ask. L. B., Times Harlem.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.
Man of highest ability and experience in general export, perfect French, Spanish, German, Dutch, Swedish, Italian, wants chance to prove usefulness. W 109 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Young man, 28, wishes position as ledger clerk with downtown concern; seven years' experience. O 300 Times Downtown.

MAN, middle-aged, American, business experience, quick adaptability, active, efficient, good personality and address, seeks occupation. K 164 Times.

MAN, middle age, English, competent, energetic, reliable, wants position with merchant or manufacturer. Govus, 952 52d St. Brooklyn.

MANAGER.—Take charge small office, with or without assistants; or other position of trust; American, 29, married; now employed as salesman; previous experience in office detail and as manager; best references; easily bonded; will work one day free as demonstration; salary $20; to see H. H. Richardson, 405 West 126th St. Phone 16 Morningside.

MANAGER.—EXPERIENCED; CLOAKS AND SUITS; GOOD SALESMAN AND WINDOW TRIMMER. W 236 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE WRITER of ability seeks REAL CHANCE, where brains count. M. C., 104 East 14th.

OFFICE MAN, general, experienced, with sales ability; married. 341 Times, 2 Rector St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 28; expert correspondent, stenographer; college graduate, now employed; six years' experience; A1 references. A 445 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man, (30;) understands repairing, renting, collecting, management; also bookkeeper. K 143 Times.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER.—Personal attention; thorough experience; reliability; guaranteed references. K 124 Times.

RENT COLLECTOR.—Understands repairs, desires position. E. Freeman, 118 South 2d St., Brooklyn.

RUSSIAN, SPANISH, FRENCH, ENGLISH —Speaks, corresponds; Russian economist, wide experience, military exempted, seeks situation. K 190 Times.

SALESMAN, reliable, hustler, ten years with one concern, $60,000 business last year, calling on jobbers, department stores, city and vicinity, offers service to reliable concern; no drawing, just commission, payable after shipments; best references; would consider side line. O 303 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, aggressive hustler, 30, seeks strong line ladies' apparel from manufacturers; sell New York and vicinity. W. M., 655 West 177th. Telephone St. Nicholas 2886, Ext. D2.

SALESMAN looking for opening, Southern or Western territory, wishes only good line with house of standing; experienced and producer; 23 years old. L 10 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, five years' experience on road and city, wishes position with reliable concern; excellent references. O 306 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, hustler, city and road experience, seeks connection. L 21 Times.

SALESMAN, 35; auto accessories, hardware; have automobile; salary or commission. W 246 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young man, 29; executive ability; good stenographer and detail clerk; $25. K 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Young man, 23, single, Christian, six years' experience, now employed, seeks position with better prospects; knowledge of Russian; highest references. O 301 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Eight years' technical and practical experience; familiar with all phases of shipping, express, and freight claims and L. C. L. rulings; thorough executive; can take full charge and show results. N. S., 104 East 14th.

VISITING VALET wants two or three more gentlemen. S. Butterfield, K 122 Times.

YOUNG MAN, RELIABLE AND CONSCIENTIOUS, WISHES TO CONNECT WITH RESPONSIBLE FIRM AS ASSISTANT BUYER IN GROCERY AND PRODUCE LINE; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED BY HIGHEST REFERENCE HOUSE IN NEW YORK. ADDRESS RESPONSIBLE, K 200 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21, HEALTHY, THOUGH NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ARMY, PRESENT EMPLOYED IN BROKER'S OFFICE, DESIRES TO CHANGE; GOOD CORRESPONDENT. O 310 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 26, with prominent banking house in executive capacity, wants position with large industrial concern; sales department or assistant to executive; hard worker. W 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, six years' practical business experience, foreign exchange, wishes position, commercial house; moderate salary. Box 409, 780 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 27, 7 years' office and shop, 2 years drafting room, 3 years technical school, wishes outside position. A. W. Brown, 2,101A Pacific St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, college education; two years' office experience; excellent penman, figurer; best references; moderate salary. W 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, five years' experience in building trade, desires position estimating building specialties, office assistant; salary. L 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position with business house; 4 years' experience as stenographer; $15. O 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, bookkeeper, typist, and stenographer; 4 years' experience. O 281 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, complete high school education; two years' business experience. P., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, American, 21, employed in broker's office, desires change. W 235 Times Downtown.

YOUTH AND EFFICIENCY qualifies trade paper editor for position in more congenial surroundings. L 5 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—We want a woman who can take entire charge of the office of a textile manufacturer, who has thorough accounting experience and improved methods and knows how to conduct an office of forty people. Applications will be considered in the strictest of confidence. Applicants, for consideration, should give their present and past experience. Position permanent. Future rests entirely with the successful candidate. L 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, refined, as assistant bookkeeper in real estate and insurance broker's office; state age, experience, salary expected. R. E., Box 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER capable of managing office, publishing house; state full qualifications, education, and previous experience; salary $25 to start. 6 East 39th. Vanderbilt 4720. Forecast Magazine.

BOOKKEEPER. Experienced on retail ledgers, collection work, &c.; one capable of taking charge of office. Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co., 45 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Young girl, experienced, also knowledge of typewriting or stenography necessary; salary $7. G 87 Times.

CANVASSERS. — Experienced canvassers wanted by prominent committee, high-class organization, to enroll members; moderate salary. Apply 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., Room 414, 665 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted, small family, Woodmere, L. I. Apply Thursday, Apartment 9C, 215 West 98th St.

COOK and laundress, French, for lady with little girl, (6,) country; short distance from city, $30. Call Thursday and Friday, Dunlap, 804 West End Av.

COOK, GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; two in family; German-Hungarian; reference. Call 9 to 10:30 A. M., Apt. 91, 782 West End Av.

DESIGNER.

A1 for A1 house, on infants' dresses; permanent position, K. B., 268 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—Lady wanted, by New Jersey manufacturer, on ladies' neckwear; state all particulars; best reference required. X 210 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK—2 or 3 years' filing experience necessary; state age, experience in detail, salary desired, and telephone number. G 96 Times.

FILING CLERK.—As assistant in Wall Street office, and with past experience. Salary $12 week. W 253 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require services of
BILLING MACHINE OPERATORS.
Permanent positions—Good salaries.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIRLS.—Neat girls for assorting paper toys; no experience necessary; permanent positions, with chance for advancement; salary to start $7 a week. Apply fourth floor, 74-76 6th Av.

GIRL in law office for telephone, filing, and general office work; address in applicant's own handwriting, experience, if any, and salary expected. C 254 Times Downtown.

GIRL for general housework; 6-room apartment; two in family. Call 9 to 11 A. M. or 6 to 7 P. M., 251 West 98th St., Apartment 5C.

MESSENGER GIRLS wanted, 15 or 16 years of age; neat in appearance; good pay; office work; pleasant surroundings. O 296 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Cheerful, capable, experienced; care of two and one-half year child; willing to go to country for Summer; pleasant surroundings, good wages; best references required. Apply Thursday and Friday between 5 and 7 P. M., Saturday all day, Monday all day, Apt. 10B, 268 Riverside Drive.

NURSE.—Wanted, experienced nurse for infant and small boy; references required; location, Woodmere, L. I. Apply Thursday, Apartment 9C, 215 West 98th St.

NURSE for 2-year-old child; state experience fully and lowest salary. O 307 Times Downtown.

NURSE, competent, and mother's helper, good references, to go to New Rochelle. Apply Mrs. Worms, 1,261 Madison Av.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted for automobile company, side line; big money made by sending addresses of prospective buyers; commission. Vanderveer, 1,418 Bedford Av.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

SALESGIRL WANTED.—Hair goods. Those having parlor or department store experience preferred; salary, and opportunity between 11 and 12 or by appointment. Ph. Glemby, 12 East 22d St.

SALESLADY. — EXPERIENCED, WANTED; ALSO TO ASSIST IN BUYING LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPT. IN UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY. TOMPKINS DEPT. STORE, WEST NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

SALESWOMAN.—To travel for a food product house on commission. C. M. C., O 294 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY AND LITERARY ASSISTANT.—An educated and brainy young woman is needed by the managing director of an important publishing house; must be an efficient stenographer, typist, and have aptitude for business and good grounding in English; salary to begin, $20-$25, with rapid advancement as earned. Apply in handwriting, stating experience and qualifications. L 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who is accustomed to taking orders by telephone and who is an accurate touch typist; good chance for advancement for bright and ambitious young lady; position permanent. Address, stating age and reference, X 223 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert for billing, vouchering and correspondence. Salary $80 monthly. Give full particulars. W 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Accurate, experienced American; give full details, salary expected; references. C 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good at figures; state salary and experience. G 62 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and office assistant; bright, ambitious girl; only those looking future need apply; $8 to $9. 6th floor, 310 East 22d.

TYPIST.—Young lady having some knowledge of bookkeeping. One familiar with Moon-Hopkins bookkeeping machine preferred. Reply, stating age, experience and salary expected. A. B., Room 74, 45 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Expert, for cutting stencils on wax paper; permanent position for girl who qualifies; experience preferred, but not essential. G 86 Times.

TYPIST on Oliver typewriter in office of large manufacturing corporation; state experience and salary expected. G 93 Times.

TYPIST—Rapid, accurate, preferably experienced; give your age and salary requirements in typed letter to G 97 Times.

TYPISTS.—Addressing and filling in good, plain lists; good conditions. J. T. H. Mitchell, 310 East 23d.

WAITRESS.—Experienced, tea room. Piccadilly Tea Room, 170 West 72d St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—$10 a week for a first-class woman servant to do the work in a small apartment for a small family; no washing, but must be able to send out laundry and put it away when it is returned; neatness and reliability required; first class reference desired. Telephone Lenox 2465 before noon Thursday or Friday.

YOUNG LADY to do billing, assist with books, &c.; must be good at figures; stenographer preferred. Address in own handwriting, giving experience and salary, &c. L 15 Times.

YOUNG LADY to figure invoices; quick and accurate at figures; salary, $9. C 256 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN of refinement and education wanted to take care of girl of seven years and assist with light housework, to go to Adirondacks for Summer. Apply to Mrs. J. M. Berry, Hotel Netherland, 5th Av. and 59th St., Saturday of this week at 12 noon.

YOUNG woman for filing or clerical work, not over 25; high school student preferred; experience unnecessary though desirable; salary moderate to start. G 98 Times.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY, ROOM 512.
CHAS. P. HASSON, MANAGER.
STENOGRAPHER, $18; several, $15; typists, (3,) $10-$12; switchboard operator and typist, $12.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants; Americans; beginners and experienced. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law, $10-$18; twelve moderate commercial beginners. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 89 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, $8 to $18; typists, $8-$12. Acme Employment Agency, 25 Church.

Instruction.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES. SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

$10
this week only; day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

Filing—Secretarial Course.—Instruction in day and evening classes; positions secured. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is the greatest ever known. Why not qualify when it only requires 80 days for the average student to take dictation at the rate of 100 words per minute by the Boyd Syl-lab-ic System? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates at all our three schools. Call, write, or telephone for trial lessons today and convince yourself. Moon's Schools, 687 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AD. WRITER, man or woman, wanted; large publishing house has opening for young man or woman experienced in advertising writing, particularly sales letters and general promotion copy; person able to analyze, construct with broad vision of other persons' viewpoint should not be over 27 years; salary will be moderate to start, but opportunity is an excellent one. Reply, with samples of work and all details of experience, &c., G 91 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.
High-class, capable experienced men wanted to sell advertising space in New York City. A big proposition that will pay good salary and demand only big people with big capabilities. Call in person, 11 o'clock sharp, Friday morning, S. K. Field, ninth floor Columbia Theatre Building, Forty-seventh Street and Broadway.

ARTIST.—Young man with some art experience; must be good letterer and have knowledge of layouts; small salary to start; splendid opportunity. The Iron Age, 239 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced in up-to-date methods, trial balances, controlling accounts, &c.; one having a practical knowledge of manufacturing costs preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired; good opportunity for a qualified man. X 217 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man with initiative as bookkeeper and general office man; one with general experience preferred, though not essential; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 210 Times Annex.

BOY WANTED IN LARGE ADVERTISING CONCERN; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY

MR. CAMERON,
GEO. BATTEN CO.,
381 FOURTH AV.

BOYS for office work; must be 16 years old; we promote from the bottom; boys who enter our employ have splendid opportunity to advance themselves in position and salary. Apply 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 67 Bethune St.

BOYS.—Wanted, bright young boys for office and apprentice salesman, 15 to 17 years; permanent position. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

BOY.—WILLING, BRIGHT, AND EAGER TO ADVANCE; WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR SUCH A LAD. 190 DIAMOND ST., BROOKLYN, (GREENPOINT.)

BOY, about 16 years, for chemical house; good future for bright, energetic boy. Apply in letter or person, Bush, Beach & Gent, Inc., 80 Maiden Lane.

BOYS, 15 to 17 years, for positions in wholesale house, where advancement is offered; if under 16, working papers required. W 209 Times Downtown.

BOY.—In wholesale drygoods house; state age, experience, salary wanted. V 887 Times Downtown.

BOY, good education, willing to work; salary to start, $7. Call 8:30 A. M., Room 1910, Woolworth Bldg.

BOY wanted; good, strong boy, 16 to 18; fine opportunity to advance. Apply 9th floor, 549 West 52d St.

CABINETMAKER, HIGH CLASS, WHO KNOWS HOW TO WORK FROM BLUE PRINTS AND FIND HIS OWN JOBS, PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT MAN; APPLICANTS MUST HAVE A1 REFERENCES FROM LAST HOUSE. APPLY 1,182 BROADWAY, ROOM 403, BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; experienced with twin six Packard; permanent. L 24 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Young man wanted as collector by subscription publishing house; must be aggressive and energetic; salary, $12 to commence, with excellent opportunity for advancement; write, stating experience, qualifications, etc. A 441 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN.—Man to take charge of credit department of manufacturers selling to jobbing and retail trade; must understand bookkeeping, as he will have charge of credits and collections and customer's ledger; must be good correspondent and able to handle large volume of work and be able to manage the work of others; good opportunity for a man who is an executive and who has had experience in detail, and salary expected; all applications confidential. X 221 Times Annex.

COUPLE—Belgian, French, German, general housework, except laundry; moderate-sized house, country; steady all-year position for couple who suit; wages $75. L 19 Times.

DESIGNERS, &c.—WANTED, SEVERAL COMPETENT DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN ON TOOLS FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS; PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, WAGES EXPECTED, &c., Z 396 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER wanted, experienced on commercial, motor vehicle. Answer by letter only, stating age, nationality, experience. Employment Dept., General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

DESIGNER AND MARKER.—Experienced; with original ideas for popular price line boys' wash suits. One capable of taking charge of cutting department. L 81 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—HIGH-CLASS CHILDREN'S FURNITURE DRAFTSMAN ON PERIOD FURNITURE; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND WORK OUT IDEAS GIVEN HIM; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD SALARY. APPLY 1,182 BROADWAY, ROOM 403, BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M.

DRAFTSMAN. — General engineering and power plant, concrete and steel designs, piping and shafting layouts. G 68 Times.

FOREMAN, by an old established popular priced Boys' Wash Suit House; experience essential; competent to take entire charge of factory. K 151 Times.

FURNITURE MAN.—All-around, experienced, with good references. H. Stern, 805 Westchester Av.

HANDY MAN to assist superintendent of high-class apartment house; salary $55 month. Apply Mr. Fuld, 16th floor, 119 West 40th St., Thursday after 2 P. M.

LETTERER.—AN A1 FIRST-CLASS LETTERER, ONE WITH TITLE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; BRING SAMPLES TO ROOM 504, 939 8TH AV.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN having good technical training; excellent opportunities to advance along existing lines. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced on industrial plant work; give experience in detail, age, nationality, and when available; salary $110 to $125 per month, depending on experience; location, Perth Amboy, N. J. X 215 Times Annex.

NEWSPAPER MAN.—Advertising department of a manufacturing company located a few miles out of New York City wants a good newspaper man to write advertising copy and press matter and to assist in getting out house publication; must be a good writer and have imagination; salary $30 to start. Write full particulars and references to 1908 at 50 Union Square.

OFFICE BOY.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY BETWEEN THE AGE OF 15 AND 18; MUST HAVE REFERENCES. CALL 80 5TH AV., ROOM 1401.

OFFICE BOY wanted, age about 16. Apply 9 A. M. Norma Talmadge Studio, 318 East 48th.

OFFICE BOY wanted; good opportunity for right boy. C 283 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT—STOCK CLERK. A publishing house needs a man who can take charge of its stock room and put some organization into it. He must know prices and be able to purchase materials and supplies intelligently. Salary to start, $15. The position offers plenty of opportunities to the right man for more advanced work. Give full details of your age, education, business experience, etc., in your letter. L 11 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted, to travel in Latin-American countries; must be thoroughly competent to handle the introduction and advertising of a well known family remedy; state fully age, experience, present connection, and salary expected. K 168 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE MAN of education, ability, and address, to promote interests of established organization; name formal occupation; commission. G 94 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted for automobile company, side line; big money made by sending addresses of prospective buyers; commission. Vanderveer, 1,418 Bedford Av.

SALESMEN.—For a representative house manufacturing an up-to-date line of art embroideries, fancy goods and novelties for New York City, Brooklyn, &c. Absolute familiarity with the line is essential, and applicants must have an established trade with department and other stores in the Greater City and immediate surroundings. In answering, give full details regarding age, experience, results, references and expectations under assurances that such answers will be considered as strictly confidential. Commission basis. W 51 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED
for Eastern States to work direct inquiries only; drawing account against commission given; must be 25-35 years old, have high school education, and good references; we are paying $75-$150 to good salesmen; permanent. Call Encyclopaedia Britannica, 130 West 32d St.

SALESMAN for inside work at our exhibits in cities outside of New York; salary and transportation; minimum age 21; high school graduate; some experience necessary; good future. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St. (Mr. Clampitt.)

SALESMEN to carry a side line of one of the finest lines of composition and character dolls on the American market today; one traveling west of Chicago and one south of Washington; must have wide acquaintance among the department store trade; commission basis. Write, stating full particulars, X 220 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced and capable man for furniture and interior decorating concern; must be a practical man, having a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; big opportunity for right party; state references, experience, &c., salary basis. G 80 Times.

SALESMEN.—Large corporation requires specific men for work among retailers and manufacturers; will train men without experience; liberal commission, drawing account arrangement; references essential. Call Room 730, 13 Park Row.

SALESMEN.—All territories, to carry bunting flags as side line; sell at sight; big demand all large stores; commission; U. S. and French flags; need but two samples. Call between 3 and 4 o'clock, Wilson Flag Co., Inc., 133 West 24th St.

SALESMEN to sell stock in rapidly growing food products company; commission basis; salesmen earning $100 to $250 week. Phone Murray Hill 1081. Ask for Sales Manager.

SALESMAN.
Thoroughly experienced motor truck agency getter for popular chassis; drawing account and liberal commission basis. 9 to 11, 9th floor, 250 West 54th St.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE MEN TO REPRESENT RETAIL HABERDASHERY AND CUSTOM SHIRT MANUFACTURERS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. FRANK BROTHERS, 714 5TH AV.

SALESMEN—Can make big money with the fastest selling patriotic novelty in the market; splendid opportunity for live wire; commission basis. Sandler & Rich, 117 West 28th St.

SALESMEN to represent Consolidated Exchange firm, to sell dividend-paying securities on commission basis; whole or part time. Room 1, Exchange Ct., 55 Broad St., N. Y.

SALESMEN to take charge of selling new motorcycles in New York; excellent chance for advancement; straight salary. Hoyt, 116 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for one high-grade book salesman; commission basis. Address G 69 Times.

SHELL EXPERTS WANTED.
SUPERINTENDENT, FOREMEN, LEADERS BY A FIRM IN CANADA MANUFACTURING 6-INCH BRITISH SHELLS ON WHOLESALE SCALE; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND WHEN AVAILABLE; ANSWERS CONFIDENTIAL; WRITE TODAY. ADDRESS BOX Z 380 TIMES ANNEX.

SOLICITORS.—Highest class special edition men for a press book of New York; big commissions daily. C 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — WITH IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH CABLING. APPLY, GIVING FULL EXPERIENCE. W 226 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; thoroughly competent male stenographer; salary $25 per week; permanent position. W 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, experienced in mercantile business; good education, neat and accurate; salary $12; advancement; Brooklyn. X 228 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be good at figures; assist in estimating; state salary, full particulars. Write Electrical, 151 East 41st.

ST

WANTED GERMANY TO BUY ALL MUNITIONS

Andrew D. Meloy Swears He Interested von Rintelen in a "Legal Scheme."

LAMAR ACCUSED GOMPERS

Told German Agent Labor Leader Got $12,500 a Month to Prevent Strikes That Hurt Allies.

The Government rested its case in the Federal District Court yesterday afternoon against Captain Franz von Rintelen, David Lamar, and the six others charged with conspiring to violate the Sherman act by seeking to interfere with the munitions traffic to our allies. The last witness for the prosecution was Andrew D. Meloy, who is under indictment for furnishing a false passport to von Rintelen when he left this country for England in August, 1915, after the collapse of his plans for cutting off the American supply of munitions. Meloy took the credit to himself for opening the eyes of von Rintelen to the folly of the plan to stop the production of munitions by strikes, and asserted that he had interested the German Captain in a legal and feasible scheme to stop the flow of supplies to the Allies by buying up the entire production for Germany.

It was shown by Meloy's testimony that Lamar had explained to von Rintelen the failure to enlist the aid of Samuel Gompers in Labor's National Peace Council by asserting that Gompers was receiving $12,500 a month to use his influence to prevent and settle strikes in munitions plants. Meloy identified the following telegram as one sent by von Rintelen to Lamar, who used the alias of Ruskay, on July 16, 1915:

E. Ruskay, Room 700B, Sherman Hotel, Chicago:

Party who receives $12,500 monthly from competitors is now interfering with business in hand. Do you know of any way and means to check him? Wire.

F. BROWN.

Another telegram sent on the same day by von Rintelen to Lamar, as identified by Meloy, was as follows:

Twelve thousand five hundred now at Capitol. Conference here today plans to guarantee outsiders, and settlement possible within a few days. New issue urgently needed. Notify B.

Meloy said he had discussed these telegrams with von Rintelen and that the nickname of "Twelve thousand five hundred" referred to Gompers, and the man designated as "B" was Buchanan. Meloy quoted von Rintelen as saying that the whole plan to break up the munitions traffic "rested on Buchanan's influence with labor." During the latter part of June and the first of July, von Rintelen was so hopeful of the success of the scheme that he said, according to Meloy:

"In thirty days there will not be a pound of munitions manufactured in the United States."

Meloy said that his arguments to prove that the plan was wild and absurd finally convinced von Rintelen on about the 14th or 16th day of June. Meloy said his main argument was that nothing could induce organized labor to attack the munitions business, which was producing millions for them in increased wages, and that the influence of Samuel Gompers in favor of the munitions business was all-powerful with organized labor. To this, according to the witness, von Rintelen replied that he had Lamar's assurance that Labor's National Peace Council would soon be stronger than the American Federation of Labor, and that Buchanan would oust Gompers as head of the American Federation.

On July 19, 1915, Lamar came to this city from Chicago to keep an engagement to see von Rintelen at the Hotel Astor, according to Meloy, who said that he had this engagement canceled, because he felt that if von Rintelen were to be seen in public with Lamar it would injure the German Captain's chances of making a success of the new idea of buying up munitions for Germany. Meloy said he picked up Lamar in a limousine at the Hotel Astor and took him to 100th Street, near Central Park, where he entered another limousine in which von Rintelen was. During his ride, Meloy said, Lamar told him the Bridgeport strike was only a beginning, and that within thirty days the munitions industry would be paralyzed throughout the country.

"Within twenty-four hours Gompers will settle the Bridgeport strike," Meloy said that he replied. Gompers had gone to Bridgeport for that purpose a day or two before.

"Buchanan will settle Gompers in twenty-four hours," was Lamar's reply. Meloy said von Rintelen had spoken freely of Buchanan and Fowler as two of Lamar's associates, but on cross-examination said he was not sure whether he had been told that Lamar had actually been in conference with these two. Finally, after von Rintelen's talk with Lamar on July 19, von Rintelen became convinced, according to Meloy, that he was being swindled and that neither Lamar nor any of his associates was attempting to carry out the anti-munitions program. Meloy said he never believed Lamar had done anything for von Rintelen and the latter became convinced Lamar's claim of having produced the Bridgeport strike was a fiction. It had been shown earlier in the trial that von Rintelen declared his transactions with Lamar had cost him several hundred thousand dollars.

On cross-examination Meloy was asked by M. M. Dolphin if he had ever been charged with a crime, or had ever associated with swindlers, but these questions were overruled against Meloy's protest. He begged the court for an opportunity to make a statement disposing of lies which had been circulated about him, he said, for many years. Meloy did not receive this privilege.

When it was announced that the prosecution rested, ex-United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey moved that the jury be instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty in the case of his client Buchanan, making his argument on three grounds. The first was that, even if the contention of the prosecution had been proved that the defendants had combined to cause strikes in munitions factories, this was no offense against the Sherman act, which forbade combinations and conspiracies against interstate and foreign commerce. Mr. Bailey cited several decisions to prove that manufactured articles did not become articles of commerce until they had been delivered for shipment. His second point was that the Clayton act forbidding the application of the Sherman act to labor organizations and laboring men exempted the labor leaders among the defendants from prosecution. His third argument was that, granting the conspiracy charged was in violation of the Sherman act and that the defendants were all fair objects of prosecution, there was no evidence to connect Buchanan with the conspiracy. All that had been shown, Mr. Bailey said, was that Buchanan's long-standing opposition to the munitions industry and to war and his influence with labor had been utilized to further a peace propaganda backed by German money.

Mr. Bailey said, however, that if the motion were denied, Buchanan would take the stand to prove that he had not touched German money and that he was innocent, not only of illegal acts, but of unworthy motives. Judge Cushman put off his ruling on the motion until today, when motions will be made in behalf of other defendants.

CAR HIT AN IRON PILLAR.

Twenty-two Passengers Hurt in Thirty-eighth Street Cut, Brooklyn.

The towerman operating the switches leading from the West End Line in the Thirty-eighth Street cut, near Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, heard a whistle from an approaching car at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and threw open a switch, believing that the motorman had signaled that he wanted to run his car into the yard. The front wheels of the car had passed over the switch before it was opened, but the rear wheels ran out on it and the car smashed into an iron pillar which stands between the main line and the switch with such force that the iron pillar tore through its side.

Forty men, mostly printers returning from work on morning newspapers, and one woman passenger were thrown violently from their seats or pinned in the wreckage, while all the lights went out. Several ambulances soon arrived, and of the twenty-two injured only these five were so badly injured that they were taken to hospitals: Frederick S. Peat, 4,404 Sixth Avenue, conductor, cuts on face and body; Morris Ruderman, 8,699 Twenty-second Street, operator, fractured rib, internally hurt; Edward T. Johnston, 1,440 Forty-seventh Street, printer, fractured rib; Anselino Garrelli, 1,232 Fifty-fourth Street, fractured left leg, and Schalak Fried, 4,401 Twelfth Avenue, builder, fractured left leg, lacerations of the head.

PHTHISIS RATE DECREASES.

New York Mortality, However, Above the Average.

Mortality from pulmonary tuberculosis in New York City, while slightly higher than the average for the country, is steadily on the decrease, according to an article which appears in The Spectator, a weekly insurance journal, out today. The death rate for 1916 was given as 150 for each 100,000 population in New York; the figure for the country was given as 146.8 for each 100,000.

The tuberculosis situation for the country as a whole was considered satisfactory. A marked increase in the number of organizations working on the problem—the sanatoria and clinics—was noted. The decrease in the death rate from 1906 to 1916 was from 195 to 146.8 for each 100,000. Increases were noted conditionally in Detroit, Fall River, Newark, and Worcester, Mass. Among the cities which showed a decrease were Denver, Los Angeles, Nashville, New Haven, and Washington.

New Orleans showed the maximum death rate in the results tabulated, 261.7 for each 100,000. The greater susceptibility of the colored population as noted in figures throughout the South is believed to account for this. An analysis of the figures showed the death among whites to be 157.9 per 100,000, as against 414.5 for the colored population.

TREASURES FOR WAR SALE.

Many Valuable Gifts Received by State Suffrage Party.

In two big new stores at 15 and 17 East Fifty-ninth Street detectives are guarding treasures which have been contributed for a big "Sacrifice Sale" to be given from Tuesday, May 22, to Saturday, May 26, for the benefit of the war service work of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, 303 Fifth Avenue. Under the auspices of its War Service Committee clothes and jewels have been contributed by members of the party, rich women and working-women alike.

Mrs. Philip Lydig has offered a Callot gown that has never been worn, Mrs. J. Francis Clark has given a gold mesh bag and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse another gold bag, Mrs. John Blair contributes a diamond and ruby pin, and Miss Charlotte Delafield several hats and tea gowns. Five thousand cards have been sent out asking for articles of men's and women's clothing, suits, hats, duplicate wedding presents, jewelry, and any small articles that can be disposed of at good prices. Fifth Avenue modistes and shops have promised to contribute, and a corset manufacturer will send some of the best of his wares that range in price from $50 up. On the committee in charge of the sale are Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. E. R. Strange, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, and Miss Alice Morgan Wright.

EXTEND MOVEMENT FOR SIX-CENT FARE

State Electric Railways Association to Take Up Question of Larger Revenue.

SUBWAYS NOT INCLUDED

Elevated Lines, Too, Will Be Excepted if Application Is Made to Commission.

There is a country-wide movement on the part of electric railway companies to obtain an increase in rates, according to officials of the American Electric Railways Association, with a strong sentiment in many districts for a 6-cent fare instead of 5 cents. A meeting of the New York State Electric Railways Association has been called to consider means of getting more revenue. The Third Avenue Railways system has suggested to the Public Service Commission that it consider allowing the road to charge 1 cent for transfers, and the other surface lines in the city are planning to appeal for a greater income.

T. P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, said yesterday that discussion of the subject of increased fares and decreasing revenue had not reached a formative stage as far as traction men of the city are concerned.

"The whole matter is in a nebulous state," he said, "with traction company managers convinced that something must be done to increase net earnings. The cost of materials is much higher than in normal times, and the surface lines all over the State are seeing expenses eat more heavily into income. No proposals have been made by traction operators to the Public Service Commission for a higher fare. We are studying the situation as it is developing up-State and in New England. In Massachusetts I understand increases from the conventional 5-cent fare have been granted by the Public Service Commission to certain companies, and a movement for higher rates is under way in Boston."

Mr. Shonts also said the situation was analogous to that of the steam railroads which are asking higher freight rates.

If the Public Service Commission is asked to increase fares, it was learned, the subway and elevated lines are not to participate in the application. The arrangement between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the city provides for a practical guarantee of the company against insufficient income. The subways and elevated lines have increased their gross incomes substantially this year and are in better shape in respect to profits than the surface carriers.

At the offices of the Public Service Commission it was said that Edward Maher, manager of the Third Avenue system, had sought to sound the commissioners on the proposal to charge 1 cent for transfers. The question has received no formal consideration. It would not be decided until after an extended investigation, involving a valuation of the lines affected, according to one of the commissioners. About 400,000,000 transfers are collected on the transit lines of the city in a year, meaning an increase in revenue of $4,000,000, if they were charged for at the rate of 1 cent each.

The quarterly report submitted on January 1 showed that for the preceding three months the surface roads in Manhattan had a decrease in total revenue of $1,500,000, and a decrease in operating expenses of $140,000. The report for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1916, showed a decrease in revenue of $1,100,000.

An Arnheim Suit at $25 Is A Joy and A Surprise

Every man who sees an Arnheim suit admires it—the way it is cut, fitted and designed—and if he doesn't already know how reasonably priced Arnheim clothes are he is astonished at the low cost. To measure only.

We are now showing hundreds of serges, cheviots, homespuns, finished and unfinished worsteds—the leading mill's weaves in all color effects. Samples on request.

We make Army Officers' Uniforms.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P.S.—*Wise men know that well directed effort can make low price and superior quality inseparable companions.*

Arnheim Axioms.

The Lure of the Solitudes Deep in the

Maine Woods

Fishing, Hunting, Canoeing, Camping unparalleled on earth. As comfortable or as rigorous as you care to make it. Easily accessible.

Fishing is the gamiest and sportiest conceivable.
Hunting Every variety from small to big game.
Canoeing from 20 to 200 miles. The 200 mile Allagash trip is conceded the best in the world.
Camping Every comfort for both men and women with absolutely safe conditions, under the care of experienced, licensed guides. Guides' cooking is proverbial.

Come and be made over.

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES

FARM LANDS in Aroostook County, growing the white potato, produce the highest money return in American agricultural practice. The yield is from 250 to 500 bushels per acre. The return to the grower in February, 1917, was $2.00 per bushel.

THE BANGOR & AROOSTOOK RAILROAD will assist in every proper way the development of the soil and timber resources of the territory it serves. The largest stand of uncut timber east of the Mississippi River.

SOFTWOODS: Spruce, Fir, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar, Aspen.

HARDWOODS: Birch, Beach, Maple.

Hotel locations and camp sites are abundant in the Nation's Playground.

Send 10 cents for "In the Maine Woods 1917." Illustrated articles, colored sectional maps, with list of principal fishing waters and full information about guides, camps, distances, rates and everything one wishes to know. Address Vacation Bureau, Bangor & Aroostook R. R., Department F.

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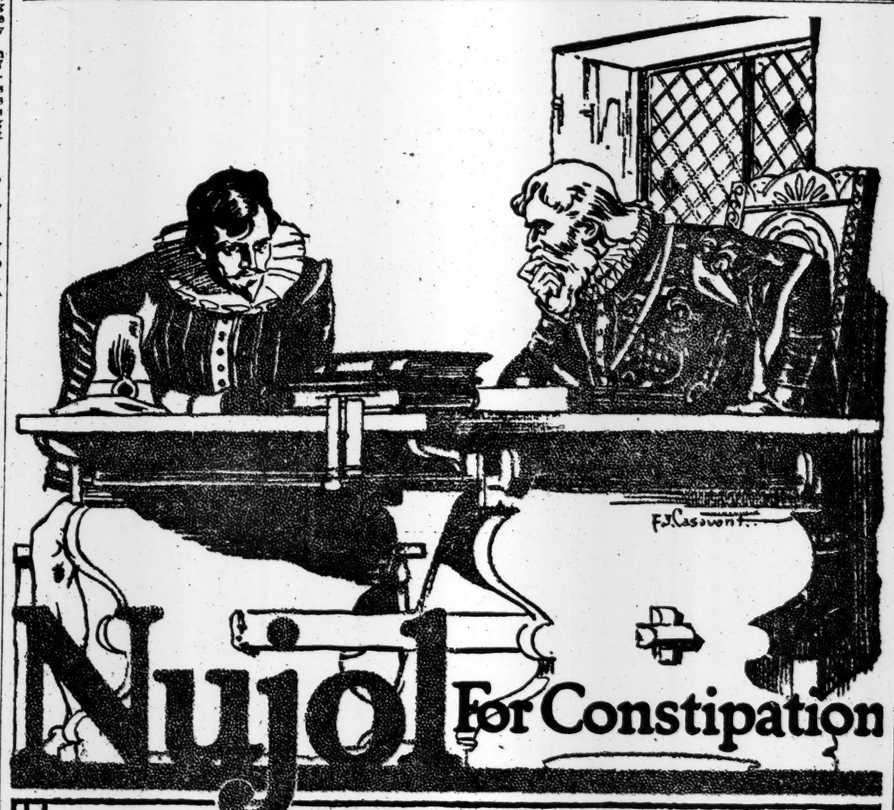


Nujol For Constipation

When Physician *meant* "Physic-Dispenser"

In Shakespeare's time, if you were sick and went to a doctor he did one of two things. He either bled you, or "physicked" you.

Physicians no longer practice bleeding. And the leaders of the profession are equally opposed to the indiscriminate use of laxative and cathartic drugs. In fact, the habitual use of laxatives is now known to be one of the most fruitful causes of constipation.

Physicians of the highest standing prescribe Nujol because it relieves constipation without any bad after effects and without forming a habit. It acts in effect as an internal lubricant, preventing the bowel contents from hardening, and in this way facilitating normal functioning.

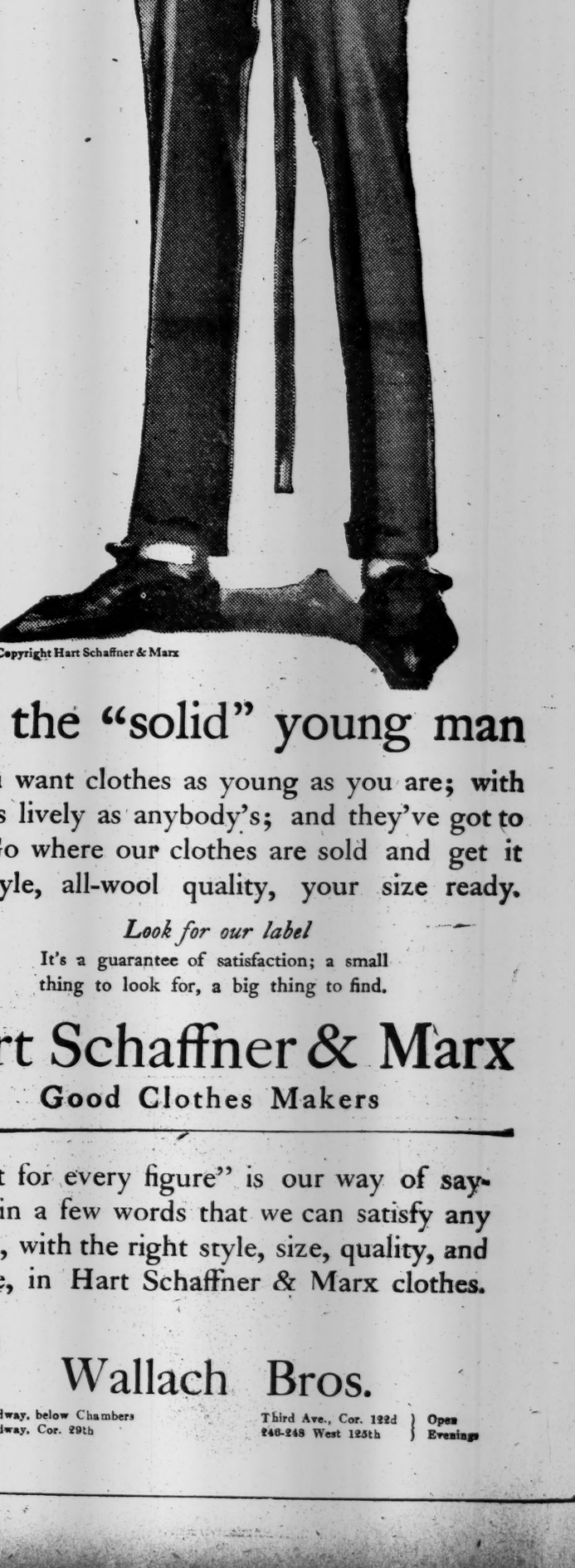
As Nujol is not a physic but a lubricant, it does not gripe or upset the system. Being tasteless, it is not unpleasant to take.

The Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) has used its world-wide resources in producing Nujol and its reputation is behind the product.

Nujol is the only remedy for constipation we manufacture. The genuine sold only in pint bottles bearing Nujol trade-mark. All bottles filled at our Nujol plant, absolutely modern and sanitary.

Write today for an instructive booklet on Nujol and its uses.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
Bayonne (New Jersey) New Jersey



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Hart Schaffner & Marx

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"A fit for every figure" is our way of saying in a few words that we can satisfy any man, with the right style, size, quality, and price, in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

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Third Ave., Cor. 122d
248-248 West 125th
} Open Evenings

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—The person who picked up two valuable rings (1 pearl, 1 diamond,) on Sunday evening, May 6, in the washroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, will, upon return of rings, receive liberal reward; no questions asked. Miss Grace La Rue, 74 Ascan Av., Forest Hills, L. I.

LOST—Tuesday night, May 8, coming from Ritz-Carlton to Apthorp, Broadway and 79th, in taxi, black moire silk bag with gold and blue, and black silk tassel with amber ball, containing money. Return E. P. De Groot, Apthorp, Broadway and 79th St.

LOST—Lady's overnight bag, left under orchestra seat G8, Shubert's Theatre, Wednesday matinee, May 9, containing checkbook, cardcase, address book, rubber toilet case. Reward, no questions asked. Return Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Silver mesh bag containing gentleman's watch chain, May 8, on East 86th, between Park Av. and Central Park. Finder please return to 103 East 86th St., Apt. 1-D, and receive reward.

LOST—On Saturday, May 5, near 31st St. and Madison Av., amethyst hatpin, with several small diamonds. Reward if returned to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, sapphires and diamonds, somewhere in lower New York City; $100 reward; no questions asked. C. F. Hubbs, 883 Lafayette St., New York.

LOST—Tuesday morning, May 8, 6th Av. L, minute book New York corporation. Return to J. H. Williams, Room 390, 50 Church St., and receive reward.

LOST—Monday, April 7, vicinity Broadway, 137th, lady's gold bracelet watch; initials A. C. M.; reward. Hugh F. McLoughlin, 52 Wall St.

LOST—Envelope, containing papers, dressmaker's workroom tickets, 48th to 56th, Madison Av. to 56th, 1st Av.; reward. 22 East 48th St.

LOST—Sum of money, between 42d St. and Vanderbilt Av. and 57th St. and 6th Av., Tuesday, May 8; reward. Box 347 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Cuff button, engraved Masonic emblem; small diamond; suitable reward. Return to Baer, 203 East 117th St.

LOST—Diamond set in platinum ring; between 57th-58th Sts. and Madison Av. Liberal reward. Phone Plaza 7544.

$500 REWARD

return round pearl earring, lost April 25, between 58th St., Colony Club, and the Bijou Theatre; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 48th St.

$200 REWARD.

Circular pin, black pearl, surrounded with diamonds. Finder return Superintendent, 777 Madison Av.

REWARD.—Ring, 25 to 30 Church St. Midgley & Prentice, 60 Dey St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Strayed, near East 66th St., white toy poodle, without collar. Finder please return to Mrs. L. G. Scott, 19 East 66th St. Liberal reward.

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For warm days and comfort!
E&W Collars 15 cent
EARL & WILSON

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UNIFORMS
And Full Line of
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Special Outfitters for MEDICAL and other RESERVE OFFICERS
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